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BIG ADVANCE BY ALLIES

HOYNE-MAYOR FIGHT SPLITS CITY HALL MEN

High and Others Reported to Be in Revolt Against Miller.

STATE SEEKS ARRESTS.

Rebellion of a part of the Thompson forces against the candidacy of Harry R. Miller for state's attorney was announced yesterday as the biggest development of the day in the Hoyne-Einstein-O'Donnell city hall war and its ramifications through the masses of the million dollar blackmail tangle.

At the headquarters of State's Attorney Hoyne, Miller's opponent in the November election, it was said that several of the leaders who carried William Hale Thompson to a 148,000 majority had announced their intention of supporting Hoyne in preference to Miller. Later it was said that the announcement had been premature and no effort was made to recall it, but a story had spread with such rapidity it could not be stopped.

HOTELMEN'S CLUB MAKES BOLT. James A. Pugh, for many years a close friend of Thompson and his best financial backer during his campaign, was said to be preparing to desert Hoyne and carry with him the hotelmen's club, which was a big factor in Thompson's election. Another statement was that one of the Republican county leaders—"bigger than a ward committeeman, a man . . . speaks for a whole section"—is ready to support Hoyne against Miller.

POLITICS TOOK A MOMENTARY ADVERSITY over arrests, charges and counter charges of conspiracy, blackmail, and political pilfering, but it did not down completely. The turmoil of the last week continued unabated.

THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

Among the happenings of the day were:

State's Attorney Hoyne ordered the arrest of the gang that blackmailed Edward H. West, although three of the five members already are in the hands of the Federal authorities.

Attorney Charles E. Einstein appeared as counsel for the most recently disclosed "lure" of the blackmailing syndicate, Bud Godman, and obtained her release on bail.

Einstein went before Chief Justice Sam of the Municipal court in his third effort to obtain warrants for Hoyne and three of his staff for the "false arrest" of Helen Evers.

Judge Olson referred him back to Judge La Rue, before whom Einstein announced he will appear today.

REVIEWS "FINAL STATEMENT."

Hoyne announced that a statement he issued condemning Einstein and Joseph H. O'Donnell was the "final statement in which their names will appear."

Hoyne declared he would proceed with investigation of the city hall, with or without Mayor Thompson's encouragement.

Attorney James Hartnett reported to be one of two men taken to Joliet by O'Donnell to hear the "confession" of prisoners he says accused Hoyne of subversion of perjury charges made that "missionary work" of Thompson predated work done from saloons to saloons spreading the "gospel truth" that Miller will be allowed to violate the Rooney closing law if Miller is selected as attorney.

SURPRISE IN CITY HALL.

The announcement that Commodore Fox was expected to support State's Attorney Hoyne for reelection came as a surprise, even to the city hall men, although he announced several days ago that he was "through with politics."

Hoyne and the whole Sparta men, including a large number of the persons who backed William Hale Thompson, are coming out for Hoyne in the future," said a man who was a member of former Mayor Harrison's staff during his last term. "They are putting up Miller as the city candidate for state's attorney, and they will do everything in their power to help him."

James J. Mahoney, a member of Mr. Hoyne's staff, was asked about the

Wilson Rebuff in New Jersey? Wescott Trails

President's Candidate for Senator Seems Beaten in the Primaries.

MURPHY LEADS RIVAL

New York, Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Statewide primaries in New Jersey, President Wilson's home state, didn't close until 9 o'clock tonight, and owing to the length of the ballots and the slow counting of the vote by the election boards, comparatively few returns giving indications of the results had been received up to midnight.

Indications at a late hour were that United States James W. Martine, whose defeat for renomination by Attorney General John W. Wescott had been anticipated, would win. The latest returns from 522 election districts give Martine 5,765 to 4,910 for Wescott.

Called Wilson Reproach. The success of Martine was noted with alarm by Wilson Democrats through New Jersey, for Judge Wescott was tacitly understood to have the support of the national administration, and his contest with the present United States senator from New Jersey was regarded in the light of a test of Wilson strength in the president's home state.

Enough figures have been received to lead to the belief that Franklin Murphy, governor from 1902 to 1905, probably was nominated for United States senator by the Republicans. The earliest figures indicated that he had defeated ex-Senator Joseph F. McEvilly, of Monmouth county, in a rattling contest.

Edge for Governor. Early figures indicated that Walter E. Edge, state senator from Atlantic county for six years, was nominated for governor by the Republicans.

H. Otto Wittgens of Hudson county, naval officer of the port of New York and former mayor of Jersey City, was named by the Democrats for governor.

It was stated that Gen. José Cava-

los, in command at Santa Fe, re-

turned to Chihuahua City Saturday

with a mere handful of his command

of 400 men, the rest having been killed

or put to flight by the bandits.

At San Andreas on Friday the bandits attacked the command of Col.

Zuazua, which was said to have been wiped out, Zuazua himself having been killed the following day.

VILLA APPROACHING BORDER?

The reports indicated that Villa, who was then about thirty-five miles west of Chihuahua City, had not only annihilated the government forces sent after him following the Chihuahua City attack on Hidalgo but might be pushing north toward the American outposts at El Valle.

This supposition was not credited at military headquarters here, where it was announced that information had been received that Villa again will attack Chihuahua City on a date disclosed to the government but not disclosed in confidence as a military secret.

MANY VILLISTAS EXECUTED.

Gen. Bell's headquarters also had a report that more than 600 Villa sympathizers, snipers, informants, and anarchist rebels of various factions have been put to death in Chihuahua City since the Hidalgo attack on orders of Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino in an effort to completely rid the state capital of disloyalty.

Dispatches from Colonia Dublan told of the finding near El Valle of a slain putilized trooper of the Fifth cavalry, who was said to have been taken prisoner by Mexican officials following an El Valle saloon brawl in which a Mexican sergeant was killed by Fifth cavalrymen. The belief was expressed that the arrested trooper had been executed out of revenge for the death of the Mexican noncommissioned officer and that the mutilation followed.

FLAMES AMERICAN ATTACK?

Boston, Mass., Sept. 26.—At the state primaries today former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield defeated former Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Cole for the Democratic nomination for governor, and State Auditor Alonso B. Cook was renominated by the Republicans over Joseph B. Brown.

MAN AND WIFE SHOT BY WOMAN, WHO SLAYS SELF.

Two Dead and One Probably Fatally Injured in Tragedy in Philadelphia Hotel.

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surprise on page 6, column 1.)

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Columns

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The Tribune's excess.....62.22

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The Tribune is bought solely to be read. It has no coupon or premium circulation.

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

REPORT VILLA HAS WIPE OUT 2 GARRISONS

U.S. Officers in Texas informed of Victories Over Carrancistas.

THREAT ON BORDER?

General Strike Call in Gotham Sees Test Today

Radical Chiefs' Demands for Huge Walkout Not Likely to Succeed.

SAY 200,000 WILL QUIT

New York, Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the command of a group of radical leaders that organized labor in New York go on a general sympathetic strike tomorrow in all industries to aid the striking street car men, there is not likely to be a general walkout of union laboring men.

That there is no immediate danger of a paralysis of the industrial life of New York appears assured.

To what extent the strike will materialize is dependent upon whether the various industrial unions follow the leadership of the most radical element or heed the counse of conservative officers. The outcome is looked for with interest, for it is the first time in America a "general strike" has been seriously attempted.

500,000 Walk at Orders.

Tonight the representatives of approximately 200,000 union men came to the decision not to obey the call of the radicals and deferred final action.

A few locals, through their officers, declared definitely tonight for the sympathetic strike.

The powerful International Association of Longshoremen and the tinner, button, the cooper, and the steam which engineers—all with a membership of about 40,000 men—have made impossible a sweep of the harbor by sending out 500 strike.

Leaders Promise Strike.

Leaders of the general strike movement informed the mayor today that more than 200,000 men will walk out tomorrow morning. Their estimates to newspaper men tonight varied from 150,000 to 300,000, with the prediction that 100,000 more would be added to the movement on Thursday and another 100,000 the following day.

Gov. Whitman decided against calling a special session of the legislature, the state industrial commission voted against attempting to mediate, and the mayor, in conference with strike representatives, gave no indication that he is prepared to make another effort at a strike.

With the traction officials standing firm against arbitration, every indication tonight pointed to a fight to a finish—if there is a fight.

Estimates of Leaders.

Two leaders of the movement gave official estimates of the number of union men who will quit work this morning.

"I estimate," said Organizer Frayne of the American Federation of Labor, "that at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning between 200,000 and 300,000 men will have gone out and that many thousands more will join them before the week is out. Those are the figures we give the mayor this afternoon."

"I estimate," said Secretary Bruce of the Central Federation of Labor, "that 300,000 men will be out tomorrow morning."

There was evident disappointment when reporters brought the information that the governor had decided against calling a special session.

MAN DROWNED SWIMMING IN LAKE WITH FRIEND.

Brakeman Whose Name May Resemble "Chonel" Loses Life at Thirty-ninth Street Beach.

Two Men Ventured into the Lake at the foot of East Thirty-ninth street yesterday afternoon for a final swim of the year and one of them was drowned.

The name of the man drowned is believed to be Chonel. He was 6 feet tall and about 25 years old and is believed to have lived not far from the beach. It is thought he was an Illinois Central brakeman. His companion, Emil Felstrow of 3718 Langley avenue, was nearly drowned in attempting the rescue. Felstrow said he knew the victim only casually.

TOO SMALL AND OLD FOR HER.

Mrs. Glockner Explains to Mr. G. Why She Prefers Other Men's Company. She Gets Divorce.

Mayo Thompson has been ordered to come across" to the extent of \$500. The order comes from the federal steamboat inspectors, and there's to be no bargaining off, according to federal building assertions.

The mayor has been heavily fined because of violations of the navigation laws. A twelve-foot boat, a tender to his yacht, has been in the service out of Green Bay, Wis., without life preservers, fire extinguishers, whistle, bell, or horn.

KILLED BY TAXI IN PARK.

Employee Steps Into Driveway at Fullerton Avenue and Meets Death.

W. H. Waidler, 41 years old, of 401 North Central Park avenue, an employee of the Lincoln park board, was fatally injured early this morning by an automobile owned by the American Taxicab company and driven by Paul Synder of 4247 Indiana avenue. A decree was granted in the Circuit court. A decree was granted in the Circuit court.

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the north. The Germans advanced on the south.

BUT TOWN IN POCKET.
Their strength is much less than ours, but finally the ground north of Combes and some distance to the east was occupied, putting the town in a pocket, of which the opening was constantly being narrowed by the drives of the enemy's arms.

Yesterday came the combined effort of the French and British to close the opening, which could be extricated through it by the Germans would not be worth while. Only two roads remained over which the Germans could withdraw their men and guns. The single track railroad running through the plain had long since been made useless.

Northern Road Is Cut.
Attacking from the north, Gen. Haig's forces pushed in and occupied Morval, cutting the northern road running to Le Transloy.

Striking from the south, the French pushed their line to Fregicourt, severing communications with Combes over the northern road—that stretching toward Mauley. A mile and a half farther west, Fregicourt, a mile and a half inland, was cut off back toward Combes, men swept from either direction by the combined fire of French and British guns.

French War Report.

The French war report chronicling the capture of Combes says:

The battle continued successfully today. North of the Somme the entire allied troops increased their gains of yesterday considerably, having attained within a few hours the objectives assigned for the second day of the strike.

This morning the French troops re-took the objective and captured one square section of Combes, situated to the east and south of the railway. Our patrols entered into conjunction with the troops of the right wing of the British army, who were cleaning up the northwestern part of Combes. Shortly afterward the whole village fell into our power.

Leave Much Booty Behind.

The booty captured in Combes was large. The Germans had accumulated in the subterranean regions of this place an enormous quantity of munitions and supplies of every kind.

We collected 100 German dead. Combes is filled with German dead.

This afternoon our troops, developing their advantages, captured a small wood situated north of Fregicourt, half way to Morval, and also the greater part of the strongly fortified ground between this wood and the western horn of St. Vaast wood, to the east of the Bethune road.

The number of unwounded prisoners captured by the French since yesterday now reaches 1,200. We have counted up to the present thirty machine-guns.

On the rest of the front there was an intermittent cannonade.

British War Report.

The British official report covering the capture of Thiepval says:

On our right French and British troops jointly occupied Combes as a result of the capture of Fregicourt and Morval. We have beaten off heavy counter attacks in the region of Morval and Lapoueau, with severe loss to the enemy.

In our center we informed the fortifications of Gueudecourt and have driven the Germans back in disorder.

On our left we captured Thiepval and the high ridge east of it, including the Zeller's redoubt. This ridge was strongly fortified with an elaborate system of heavily wired trenches and was defended with desperation.

The success gained during the last two days may be regarded as of very considerable importance.

German War Report.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The general staff today issued the following report on western front operations:

Army Group of Crown Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria—French Infantry, which was the fourth day of artillery bombardment, launched a uniform attack between the Aire brook and the River Somme. Fighting, which commenced at noon, continued during the night with the same fury.

Between the Aire and Bantout L'Abbaye the hostile thrust was stopped by our fire or broke down completely before our counter-attack.

Successes obtained, by the army east of Bantout L'Abbaye and the conquest of the villages on the line of Gourdon-Bouchoux must be recognized, but before all we must think of our heroic troops which faced the united Anglo-French principal forces and the masses of employment of material of the whole world's war industry prepared during many months.

Now Bouilly and further east, as far as the Aisne, the French charges repeated many times failed under the heaviest sacrifices.

FLANK MOVEMENT BY ROUMANIANS ROUTS AUSTRIANS

Toulous Forced to Give Up Two Vital Mountain Passes in Transylvania.

BATTLE LINES IN TRANSYLVANIA.



Russians sent to help Roumanians and German troops attacking in the Orosca region.

2—Vulcan and Seward passes captured by Roumanians after encircling movement.

3—New battles developing at Hermannstadt with Austro-Hungarians and German troops attacking.

4—Russians sent to help Roumanians and German troops attacking in the Orosca region.

5—To the south of Selsely, Vienna reports repulse of Roumanians.

6—Approximate point where main Roumanian and Russian forces have joined on a long battle line.

(Continued from first page.)

owner of a large ranch in Mexico, about forty miles south of the border.

Villa Alive, Kin Says. San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 26.—Hippolyte Villa admitted here tonight that he had direct information that his brother, Francisco Villa, the Mexican bandit, is alive and quite active.

He would not say that he knew anything of Francisco's recent movements.

DISCRETE BELL REPORT. Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—[Special.] An acute issue has arisen between civilian heads of the state and war departments and military chiefs of the army over the authenticity of Gen. Bell's report crediting Villa with responsibility for the recent surprise attack on Chihuahua City.

Secretary of State Lansing today arranged the controversy by taking sides with Secretary Baker, who had refused to accept Bell's report as of official character.

In a statement to the press Mr. Lansing said:

"Confidential advice has been received by the state department that seem to bear out the statement of Mr. Arredondo that Villa was not at Chihuahua, that no arms or ammunition were taken away, and that there were no desertions from the Carranza force."

Arredondo's Version. The Arredondo statement referred to was one given out by the Mexican embassy, which admitted Chihuahua had been successfully attacked by a force of 700 men during the Hidalgo day celebration, but which claimed that the invaders, after they had captured the federal buildings, capturing many of them, and killing others in the fighting that ensued.

Another development was receipt of information from San Antonio that Gen.

East of Florma French troops, subjected to a violent counter-attack by important Bulgarian forces in front of Armento, resisted brilliantly all the assaults of the enemy. Moved down by our artillery and the fire of our infantry, the assailants suffered heavy losses and retired in disorder.

West of Florma Russian troops, in conjunction with French troops, delivered some spirited engagements north of Armento, in which they took fifty prisoners and captured four machine-guns.

ROMANIAN WAR REPORT. BUCHAREST, Sept. 26.—The war office tonight gave out the following report on war activities:

On the north and northwestern front there have been patrol encounters. In the Jiu valley in violent fighting, our troops are advancing.

On the southern front in Dobruja, on the 25th the enemy attacked three times in mass formation, but was repulsed.

MANY of the troubles men have with their feet can be relieved by a shoe that properly supports the arch of the foot.

HERE'S a Johnston & Murphy shoe, the M-L-R Anatomic, that does the work right. Made of the best black vici kid leather; a wonderfully comfortable shoe at \$8.

Maurice L. Rothschild

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SIXTY-FIVE DIE IN TWO AIR RAIDS ON BUCHAREST

Two-Thirds of Them Women and Children—75 Killed in London in Two Days.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 26.—Sixty persons were killed and a large number wounded in Bucharest Monday afternoon by bombs dropped from a squadron of aeroplanes of the Tauric allies and five others were killed Monday night by bombs dropped on the city from a Zeppelin, according to an official communication issued today. Two-thirds of the victims are declared to have been women and child. The statement follows:

A squadron of enemy aviators dropped bombs on Bucharest yesterday afternoon. No military building was hit, but sixty persons were killed and a large number wounded by bombs falling on a sanatorium and an orphanage. Two-thirds of the victims were women and children.

On the night of the 25th a Zeppelin dropped bombs on Bucharest, killing five children.

THIRTY-SIX KILLED IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Thirty-six persons were killed and twenty-seven injured in last night's Zeppelin raid, it was announced officially today. The announcement follows:

Seven airships raided England last night and in the early hours of this morning. The districts attacked were the south coast, the east coast, the northeast coast, and the north midlands.

Up to the present time no damage to factories or works of military importance has been reported. Thirty-six deaths have been reported. The injured number twenty-seven.

No attempt was made to approach London.

The resulting situation is that Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker insist there is no evidence of Villa's participation, the former basing his stand on official reports to the state department, the character of which he refuses to divulge and the latter standing on his refusal to accept Gen. Bell's report as conclusive.

Opposed to the two cabinet officers are Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, and Capt. James army officer, Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, who accepted Bell's report, and finally Gen. Bell, who advised the department without qualification that his information left no doubt of Villa's participation.

ARMY MEN WITH CHIEF.

With a few exceptions the army officers support the stand of the state and the military officials on the border. They believe that information received by the military commanders on the border is worthy of more consideration than reports the state department may receive, since the only means it has of obtaining information is from border agents or Mexican officials, as there are no diplomatic or consular agents in the area.

There is also irritation in the army over the apparent inaction of the civilian heads to discredit the report of Gen. Bell simply because the facts as he reports them do not fit in with the present policy of the administration.

CONFIDENTIAL ARREDONDO.

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SLAVS HELD IN SOUTH.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 26.—German troops after a fierce artillery preparation yesterday launched an attack against the Russian trenches north of Lake Kaldychev, says the Russian official statement issued today. The Germans were repulsed with great losses, the statement adds, leaving a large number of killed and wounded on the field. The text says:

In the region south of Drivna, one of the enemy aeroplanes fired upon by our artillery turned over and was compelled to land. The machine became enveloped in black smoke as it descended toward the enemy's line.

In the region north of Lake Kaldychev, after a fierce artillery preparation, the enemy launched an assault with a force of about two battalions. The enemy was repelled with great losses by our energetic fire and left between our lines and his trenches a large number of killed and wounded.

GERMAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Russian troops yesterday made six successive attacks in strong force against the Austro-German positions near Manjajow, in Galicia, says today's German official statement, but the attacks failed under the heaviest losses for the Russians. The statement follows:

Prince Leopold's front—A storm of strong hostile forces repeated six times near Manjajow failed completely and under the heaviest losses. A Russian biplane dropped a hand bomb, bringing down both of our fliers near Borgony. In the same district a Russian monoplane was shot down in an aerial fight.

Archduke Charles' front—In the Ludowa sector there were fresh violent enemy attacks. Farther south separate attacks were repelled.

KAISER THANKS SHIPYARDS.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—On London—the emperor has issued a circular letter of thanks to the German shipyards, which have already completed repairs on the ships damaged in the Jutland battle.

In his letter the emperor says:

"At a surprisingly short time the armor had been repaired, the guns had been mounted, and apparatus and instruments have been supplemented, so that the fleet was all ready weeks ago to again undertake battle."

ENGINES IN 47 AIR FIGHTS.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—On the Somme front yesterday there were forty-seven aerial engagements. The war office announced today that five German aeroplanes were brought down and others were badly damaged. The announcement follows:

During the day of Sept. 25, the Germans delivered a total of forty-seven combats on the Somme front.

Five enemy aeroplanes were destroyed and brought down; three others were seriously damaged and compelled to make landings, while a fifth machine was destroyed and fell.

It was not possible for us to follow the fall of this machine to the earth.

Sub-Lieut. Heurtiaux has brought down eight machines, Adj't. Dorne twelve, and Adj't. Lenoix eleven.

ARMY MEN WITH CHIEF.

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ARMED FORCES OF THE ROMANIAN ARMY.

MAKANIA S. Francisco

HAKATTA MAR

GREECE'S ENTRY IN WAR MATTER OF DAYS, REPORT

Agree to Join Allies on Terms
Indicated by King Con-
stantine.

WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS BOOSTING GOOD ROADS



Gov. E. L. Philipp

Congressman George E. Foss

U. S. ENDS RAIDS, CARRANZA CAN'T

American Commissioners at
New London Seek to Show
Him Powerless.

New London, Conn., Sept. 26.—(Especial)—President Wilson's action in calling out the national guard for duty on the border put an immediate and effective stop to raids from Mexico into the United States, according to the American commissioners at the opening of the Mexican conference here today.

"The purpose of the movement of which I am taking the lead with Admiral Condronio is purely national. Circumstances have forced me to take a provisional government not to overthrow the Athens regime but to form a force for the defense of Greek Macedonia, being the only means left to preserve the unity which has already been gained by those who ceded Macedonia to the enemy."

The Patria today publishes a statement made by M. Venizelos before his departure from Athens in which he said:

"The purpose of the movement of which I am taking the lead with Admiral Condronio is purely national. Circumstances have forced me to take a provisional government not to overthrow the Athens regime but to form a force for the defense of Greek Macedonia, being the only means left to preserve the unity which has already been gained by those who ceded Macedonia to the enemy."

Athens Regime Instinct.

"The Athens regime resists me, and if it moves in the right direction I will stand beside it; politically and militarily and, as far as my way, I am leaving as a soldier who, having failed to persuade his comrades, does not turn against them, but shoulders his rifle to fight the enemy."

After the departure of M. Venizelos a general exodus of his adherents began. Former deputies and former members of the Liberal party, army officers and government officials, are leaving Athens rapidly as they can obtain transportation.

Excitement in Athens.

The greatest excitement prevails in Athens. In some quarters the feeling is expressed that M. Venizelos' action has been hastened by the prospect of an early agreement regarding Greece's entry into the war between Greece and the entente powers, and it is considered that the Cretan now is playing his last trump in the struggle with the king.

One explanation of the departure of M. Venizelos advanced is that the foreign powers desire to nominate a prefect of Salonic, thus definitely bringing about the separation of the city from Greece, and that M. Venizelos, to save Salonic from this, is going to a conference with the anti-entente allied authorities there.

BARRAGE OF ITALIAN FIRE SWEEPS MONTE CIMONE.

BRITISH OFFICERS DETAINED
UPON ARRIVAL AT NEW YORK

Austrians Unable to Consolidate
Position Wn Recently from
King Emmanuel's Men.

ROME, Sept. 26.—Violent counter attacks made by the Austrians on positions the Italians had taken near the summit of Monte Sief, in the upper Cerdene valley, have been repelled, the war office announced today. The statement follows:

In the Astico district the incessant barrages maintained by our artillery have made futile the enemy's attempt to consolidate the position we evacuated on the summit of Monte Cimone.

At the head of Vanoi valley the enemy's artillery continued unsuccessfully throughout yesterday to shell our new defenses northeast of Monte Cimone.

At the head of Vanoi valley the enemy's artillery continued unsuccessfully throughout yesterday to shell our new defenses northeast of Monte Cimone.

In the upper Cerdene country attacks delivered with increasing violence against the position we took on Saturday toward the summit of Monte Cimone were decisively repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

DENMARK TO SETTLE ISLES'
SALE WITHOUT ELECTION?

Bigdag Tired of Question and
Agreement Is Expected on Basis
of Government Bill.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 26.—The Associated Press learns from the representatives of the various parties that it is believed that the questions of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States will be settled without a resort to a general election on the basis of the agreement which has already passed all stages and been sent to a joint committee of both houses of parliament. From statements made to the correspondent it is apparent that everybody in the bigdag is tired of the question.

Evidence has been gathered by the department of justice and by the war department showing that at San Antonio, El Paso, and at other points along the border there are groups of Americans and Mexicans actively supporting anti-Carranza movements.

The Mexican commissioners also presented a list of instances in which the lives of Mexicans have been jeopardized and in some cases been taken, and also of instances where either soldiers or civilians have crossed into Mexican territory. To this list were added as a where it is alleged that Mexicans have gained possession of life or property on American soil.

On sale daily, September 24 to October 8, inclusive.

Modern Tourist sleepers and chair cars on fast trains take you through in comfort, via the Santa Fe.

Personally conducted Tourist sleepers three times a week.

Fred Harvey meal service.

\$75-over allowed for side trip to Grand Canyon.

Write or call for detail information.

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Kansas City - \$32.50

Providence - \$30.00

Portland - - \$35.00

San Francisco - - \$45.00

Seattle - - \$45.00

Montgomery - - \$35.00

St. Louis - - \$35.00

Omaha - - \$35.00

Minneapolis - - \$35.00

Des Moines - - \$35.00

Milwaukee - - \$35.00

Madison - - \$35.00

St. Paul - - \$35.00

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DUNNE WINNER ON PLATFORM IN CONVENTION

Governor's Draft Accepted—Advocates Eight Hour Day and Suffrage.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—(Special)—Gov. Dunne held undiluted control of the Democratic state convention today. The state platform is his own. His administration is to be offered as the program for his reelection. His recommendations constitute the legislative program that is offered to the state.

The convention went on record in favor of equal suffrage for women, the eight hour day for both men and women workers engaged in nonagricultural pursuits, a compulsory workmen's compensation act that will prevent the state primary from being a "rich man's game."

Refuse Labor Bequests.

A request by organized labor that the platform advocate an amendment of the existing workmen's compensation law to make it include insurance for injured workmen was not complied with, nor was the request for an ad-hoc amendment to the tax amendment.

Both of these planks, together with the eight hour law and the compulsory compensation act that will prevent the state primary from being a "rich man's game."

Corrupt Practices Law.

Following is the corrupt practice plank:

"We renew our demand for the passage of an adequate corrupt practices act. Without such a law the direct primary has become a rich man's game."

If the precedent set by the Republican candidates for governor during the recent primary is to be followed in the future it will be almost impossible for any man other than a millionaire to con-

vention convened.

The plank advocating sleeping car companies was attacked at the eleventh hour as the committee was about to bring forth its report. Col. Frank O. Lowden, Republican gubernatorial candidate is a member of the board of directors of the Pullman company, virtually the only company operating sleeping cars.

Take Slap at Lowden.

In a plank entitled "Invisible government," the platform urges "the enormous expenditure of money in behalf of the successful Republican candidate in the late primary campaign, a cause beyond all reason and in violation of the spirit and purpose of the primary law, which was designed to give the people a free hand in the choice of their candidates."

This expenditure of campaign money, the platform says, "is evidence of the efforts of the large corporation interests to govern the affairs of the people of Illinois at the state capital." This plank contained the name of Col. Lowden in the finished draft, but his name

Chief Planks in Platform Adopted by Illinois Democratic Convention

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—The principal planks of the Democratic state platform as formulated by the state convention in session here today follow:

"We view with grave apprehension the efforts of the large corporate interests to govern the affairs of the state capital. As evidence of this we would point to the enormous expenditure of money in behalf of Col. Lowden, the unsuccessful Republican candidate in the late primary campaign. A sum prodigal beyond all reason and in violation of the spirit and purpose of the primary law, which was designed to give the people a free hand in the choice of their candidates. We ask from whence comes this great sum, many times in excess of the amount necessary to place the candidates' qualifications for high office before the people."

Hit Corporate Interests.

"We invite a careful scrutiny of the corporate relations to great corporate interests with which the public is directly concerned.

"We call the attention of the people to the fact that the Republican candidate for governor is in intimate association with many corporate interests and which require the constant vigilance of the state authorities to regulate and control in order to protect the people against oppression. The money, labor and direction his candidates are admittedly of the head of the institutions which control the cattle, grain, and railway interests of this state and practical of the country."

Endorsement of the Tax Amendment.

"We favor the constitutional amendment relating to the taxation of personal property and urge its adoption by the voters at the election Nov. 7, in order that the anticipated tax law may be revised upon a more modern and equitable basis and the burdens of taxation more justly distributed than is possible under existing constitutional restrictions."

For Full Women Suffrage.

The platform calls for unlimited suffrage for women.

An eight hour day for man and woman toilers is recommended in the plank devoted to "public interest." It reads:

"In harmony with the spirit of democracy, which has always endeavored to secure for the laboring man and

woman decent and safe surroundings, we favor an eight-hour day for all men and women engaged in industrial nonagricultural enterprises as a legal day's work."

Deep Waterway Favored.

The deep waterway plank reads:

"Gov. Dunne also recommended to the legislature and secured the passage of a law universally demanded by the business interests of this state which will open to commerce the 1,600 miles of waterway between Chicago and the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi between Grafton and Cairo, the Illinois river between Lockport and Utica, thus enabling the state of Illinois to avail itself of the advantages offered to the Mississippi valley by the construction and opening to commerce of the Panama canal."

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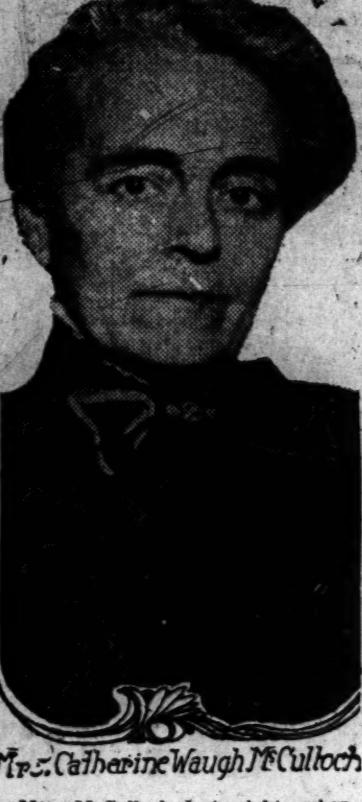
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ST. LOUIS MAN VICTIM OF GAS OR BURGLARY

Official of Crane Company Seams Marked by a Mysterious Thief.



WOMAN NAMED ELECTOR

Unusual Honor Conferred on Resident of Evanston by Illinois Democratic Convention.

HUGHES, DEFIANT, CHARGES WILSON WITH INTRIGUES

Toledo Crowd Plans to Heckle Nominee, but He Wins Their Applause Afterward.

By E. C. HILL.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Increasing the severity of his attack against Wilsonism, Charles E. Hughes challenged the administration before 8,000 persons in the Central armory here tonight to deny that the president secretly and illegally intrigued in Mexico for the sole purpose of unseating Huerta, a private enemy.

He dared the president and the president's spokesmen to repudiate the private memo revealed by John Lind to the minister of a foreign power, that "Huerta will be put out if he does not get out; that it is the preference of the president that it should be accomplished by domestic means, if possible, but if it cannot be done by domestic means other means adequate for the purpose will be resorted to."

How He Voiced Challenge.

Mr. Hughes' challenge to the president was issued after he had read the secret note to John Lind and in the following terms:

"The Democratic party has indeed put itself out to honor womanhood. It is an honor that has never before been conferred upon a woman in a state where women had not full suffrage."

"It is in a case of the office seeking the woman, for I had not the slightest idea of being so honored. I did not attend the convention; my family and special friends are at home; and furthermore, I have no one in Springfield representing me."

"I am an independent, although I gave Wilson and have recently joined the Wilson Independent League. I, however, am working for the election of Allen Carter, a Republican, to the legislature."

"The Democratic party has always been with the women rather than against them, and it is not surprising that it has chosen thus to honor womankind."

MRS. FUNK CRITICIZES G. O. P.

Makes Roosevelt and Hert Her Chief Targets in Springfield Address.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Antoinette Funk, state chairman of the associated progressive committee, opened the campaign for the independent vote for the Democrats tonight with an attack on Col. Roosevelt and A. T. Hert, western campaign manager for the Republicans. Mrs. Funk said she regarded the women's vote as the uncertain quantity in the political situation in Illinois.

PALAU OF SANTIAGO DEAD

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The death is announced in a dispatch from Madrid of Vice Admiral Concas Palau. He was a captain in the Spanish-American war and bore a prominent part in the fight at Santiago, in which he was in command of the cruiser Maria Theresa. It was currently understood in Toledo

"It is the most shocking thing that has occurred within my memory."

He assailed the administration for wrecking an able and patriotic diplomatic service to provide jobs for deserving Democrats, and especially for superseding Myron T. Herrick, who had earned the respect and admiration of the world.

Hits Wilson's "Trickery."

It was concerning the president's attitude in the Adamson bill that Mr. Hughes put forth most intensity, for he believes his greatest duty to the people and his most powerful appeal as the Republican candidate turn upon the exposure of what he considers Wilson's trickery and usurpation of authority.

This duty is so imperative to his mind that he insisted at Toledo at noon to-day, in going before the employees of the Willys Overland factories and talking straight from the shoulder about the misrepresentation and abuse of power practiced, as he finds in forcing the passage of the so-called eight hour bill.

It was currently understood in Toledo

and could scarcely have failed to be reported to Mr. Hughes that a hostile demonstration had been planned by labor influences friendly to the administration, and that he was running the danger of being heckled by Overland Socialists and Democrats.

At all events he insisted on addressing the factory men and so completely held their attention that the demonstration failed to appear obviously by a lack of fair dealing in the mass.

The attempt to heckle Mr. Hughes included some boos and jeers, some shouts for Wilson, and some questions all arising from a certain compact section of the crowd and touching upon the decision of the Supreme court in the Gompers-Mitchell contempt case that grew out of the Danbury hatters' lockout litigation.

The questions were put while he was absurdly finishing his talk on the Adamson bill. He would answer them clearly and assumed that they came from a section of the crowd which had not heard his Adamson bill arguments. The disturbances ceased swiftly when the great body of the factory men shouted to the interrupters to keep still and the result of the whole business was a solid round of applause when Mr. Hughes finished his talk.

Eight Speeches in Day.

Turning back toward the east after a succession of big and responsive meetings in the three states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and in part of Ohio, the tour of Indiana being notably successful, the Republican candidate set himself this morning to the work of practically completing his Ohio tour with eight speeches today at Toledo, Findlay, Bowling Green, Fort Clinton, Sandusky, Huron, and Cleveland. He arrived in Toledo at 7:30 a.m. and was immediately available at a local committee, whose strenuous progress took no account of an overworked throat.

When he reached the Willys Overland factory his motor car waited in the open street, upon which faces a quarter of a mile of shops, until the noon whistle blew and the workmen came piling out, some with dinner pails in their hands, others already at their sandwiches, and massed themselves in the street. He shook hands with many, then climbed upon a truck and gave them a talk on the dangers of such legislation as the Adamson bill.

Train Kills Farmer.

Anton Strosinski, 65 years old, of 18945 Wentworth avenue, a farmer, was instantly killed yesterday when he was struck by an Illinois Central train near Dolton. The train had been jumped in front of the locomotive.

"It doesn't seem fair," "fire" these men after so many years," said a friend of the discharged men. "They have remained undisturbed under Dunn and Harrison and now they have to lose their jobs because of politics."

Not Business Method.

"A business house wouldn't give their employees such a deal. They were earning only about \$80 a month and they're old and feeble. Now they're deprived of even the chance to get pensions. It will be a sad day for us all."

Mexico Remarks Cheered.

Mr. Hughes' comments on Mexico were tremendously applauded, as was his talk on the Adamson bill, which followed the line of his remarks on the same subject at Toledo earlier in the day. Of this he said:

"It is the most shocking thing that has occurred within my memory."

He assailed the administration for wrecking an able and patriotic diplomatic service to provide jobs for deserving Democrats, and especially for superseding Myron T. Herrick, who had earned the respect and admiration of the world.

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This duty is so imperative to his mind that he insisted at Toledo at noon to-day, in going before the employees of the Willys Overland factories and talking straight from the shoulder about the misrepresentation and abuse of power practiced, as he finds in forcing the passage of the so-called eight hour bill.

It was currently understood in Toledo

and could scarcely have failed to be reported to Mr. Hughes that a hostile demonstration had been planned by labor influences friendly to the administration, and that he was running the danger of being heckled by Overland Socialists and Democrats.

At all events he insisted on addressing the factory men and so completely held their attention that the demonstration failed to appear obviously by a lack of fair dealing in the mass.

The attempt to heckle Mr. Hughes included some boos and jeers, some shouts for Wilson, and some questions all arising from a certain compact section of the crowd and touching upon the decision of the Supreme court in the Gompers-Mitchell contempt case that grew out of the Danbury hatters' lockout litigation.

The questions were put while he was absurdly finishing his talk on the Adamson bill. He would answer them clearly and assumed that they came from a section of the crowd which had not heard his Adamson bill arguments. The disturbances ceased swiftly when the great body of the factory men shouted to the interrupters to keep still and the result of the whole business was a solid round of applause when Mr. Hughes finished his talk.

Eight Speeches in Day.

Turning back toward the east after a succession of big and responsive meetings in the three states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and in part of Ohio, the tour of Indiana being notably successful, the Republican candidate set himself this morning to the work of practically completing his Ohio tour with eight speeches today at Toledo, Findlay, Bowling Green, Fort Clinton, Sandusky, Huron, and Cleveland. He arrived in Toledo at 7:30 a.m. and was immediately available at a local committee, whose strenuous progress took no account of an overworked throat.

When he reached the Willys Overland factory his motor car waited in the open street, upon which faces a quarter of a mile of shops, until the noon whistle blew and the workmen came piling out, some with dinner pails in their hands, others already at their sandwiches, and massed themselves in the street. He shook hands with many, then climbed upon a truck and gave them a talk on the dangers of such legislation as the Adamson bill.

Train Kills Farmer.

Anton Strosinski, 65 years old, of 18945 Wentworth avenue, a farmer, was instantly killed yesterday when he was struck by an Illinois Central train near Dolton. The train had been jumped in front of the locomotive.

"It doesn't seem fair," "fire" these men after so many years," said a friend of the discharged men. "They have remained undisturbed under Dunn and Harrison and now they have to lose their jobs because of politics."

Not Business Method.

"A business house wouldn't give their employees such a deal. They were earning only about \$80 a month and they're old and feeble. Now they're deprived of even the chance to get pensions. It will be a sad day for us all."

Mexico Remarks Cheered.

Mr. Hughes' comments on Mexico were tremendously applauded, as was his talk on the Adamson bill, which followed the line of his remarks on the same subject at Toledo earlier in the day. Of this he said:

"It is the most shocking thing that has occurred within my memory."

He assailed the administration for wrecking an able and patriotic diplomatic service to provide jobs for deserving Democrats, and especially for superseding Myron T. Herrick, who had earned the respect and admiration of the world.

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FIVE VETERANS IN CITY SERVICE LOSE THEIR JOBS

Politics Blamed for Ousting of Water Bureau Men Near Ing Pension Age.

On orders emanating from the office of the commissioner of public works, five men who have grown old in the city service have been summarily discharged from their positions in the shutdown division of the water bureau. The men range in ages from 50 to 60 years and they have been in the employ of the city from fourteen to twenty years. Two of them would be entitled to pension rights next year or less. All have been contributing to the pension fund.

The men discharged are Walter Cochane, who claims Senator Lewis was an old time friend; William Colwell, who is said

at one time to have owned a saloon in the old First Nations Bank building; Thomas Flynn, James Dorsey, and Stanley L. Holbrook.

Bulbs

For Fall Planting.

From Our Traveler Now in Holland

Because of the English embargo, our traveler has secured a large number of high quality seeds and plants which we offer AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Darwin Tulips

Special Offer A. 100 Bulbs. Mixed colors from ten distinct shades. \$1.50

Special Offer B. 100 Bulbs. Eight named kinds, all separate, one shade. \$2.00

FALL CATALOG fully illustrated

All Hyacinths, Lilies, Peonies

Finest Varieties Obtainable

Please mention The Tribune.

Daffodils

Special Offer C. 100 Bulbs. Mixed kinds, enough for a 10-foot circular \$1.50

Special Offer D. 100 Bulbs. Eight named kinds, all separate, one shade. \$2.00

FALL CATALOG fully illustrated

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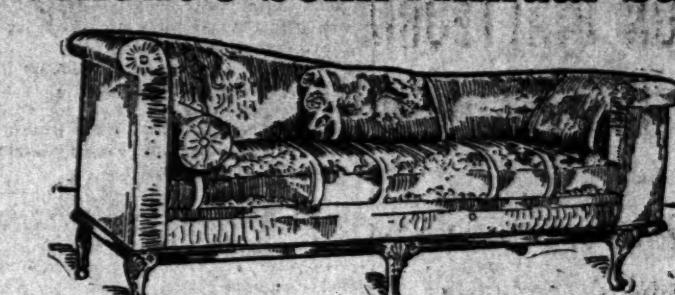
Vaughan's Seed Store

Randolph Street near Dearborn

Regular Price

Sale Price

Scholle's Semi-Annual Sale



Louis XV. Walnut Sofa, covered in combination of blue and taupe, black and gold, old rose and gray \$195

YOU who love the fine things in Period Furniture can realize our feelings toward furniture like this; one loses all thought of furniture and enjoys the art and the faithful reproduction of the type.

You never saw more attractive furniture than these new and beautiful pieces of the Louis XV. period; we are very proud to show them as advance samples of Fall goods and can give you other pieces, such as chairs, table, lamp, end tables, bench, etc., to match the one shown in the illustration.

Do come and see them, if only to enjoy works of art.

Here are other good things at low prices:

Regular Price	Sale Price
Mahogany and Cane Sofa, tapestry seat.	\$40.00
William and Mary Mahogany Sofa Table, 60 inches long.	37.00
Louis XIV. Mahogany Arm Chair, in denim.	65.00
The Scholle Overstuffed Hand-made Fireside Chair and Rocker, in denim.	38.00
Overstuffed Easy Chair in denim.	34.00
Mahogany and Cane Davenport, in velvet.	140.00
Arm Chair to match.	75.00
Adam Mahogany Living Room Table, with cane shelf.	45.00
Overstuffed Pillow Davenport, in figured velvet.	75.00
Easy Chair and Rocker to match.	45.00
William and Mary Solid Mahogany Living Room Table, with large drawer.	45.00
Solid Mahogany and Cane Fireside Chair and Rocker, each.	18.00
Adam Davenport, in denim.	165.00
Ivory Enamelled Triple Glass Dressing Table.	98.00
Ivory Enamelled Adam Dresser.	80.00
Black Walnut Dressing Table.	57.00
Black Enamelled Hand Decorated Bedroom Suite: Full Size Bed, Dresser, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Table, Bench and Chair—six pieces.	318.00
Solid Mahogany William and Mary Living Room Table, 26x34 inch top, with three drawers.	60.00
Adam Mahogany Bookcase.	75.00
Queen Anne Mahogany Library Table.	55.00
Adam Mahogany Writing Table.	30.00
Queen Anne-Mahogany and Cane Wing Chair, covered in etched velvet.	55.00
William and Mary Mahogany Easy Chair, in antique striped velvet.	75.00
Adam Mahogany Chifforobe, all mahogany interior.	48.00
Mahogany and Cane Single Bed to match.	150.00
Mahogany Princess Dresser.	55.00
Queen Anne Mahogany Vanity Dressing Case.	95.00
Adam Mahogany Serving Table.	85.00
Charles II. Mahogany Serving Table.	55.00
Tudor Oak China Cabinet.	38.00
Adam Mahogany Pillow Chair and Rocker, in denim, each.	45.00
Chippendale Mahogany Davenport, in denim.	90.00
Arm Chair to match.	60.00

HOYNE ORDERS ARRESTS IN WEST BLACKMAIL PLOT

Jumps into Extortion Band's Swindles as New Exposure Impends.

Hoyne's Attorney Hoyne yesterday stepped back into the affairs of the blackmail syndicate. He ordered the arrest on state warrants of all the persons implicated in swindling Edward R. West out of \$15,000.

Acting upon his instructions an assistant obtained warrants for the plotters. It is expected that three of them now under bonds to the federal courts will be taken into custody later today and released to furnish new bonds before they regain their liberty.

Mr. West, a wealthy widower of Highland Park and vice president of the C. T. Greg Tea and Coffee company, 60 South Water street, detailed the story of the crime to Mr. Hoyne in the latter's office in the Criminal Court building.

"The crime," said Mr. Hoyne, "was committed in Chicago and shall prepare to prosecute the criminals in Illinois. I have reason to believe the plot against Mr. West was hatched in the exterior Springs, Mo. Five people were implicated. The \$15,000 loot was split five ways. Two of the swindlers have escaped."

"I have no desire to interfere with the prosecutions of the members of this blackmail organization planned by the federal authorities. As far as I am concerned, they can go ahead with the cases. Or if they think it desirable, I will undertake the prosecutions in the Cook county courts."

Trials Slated for New York.

While Mr. Hoyne was making his plans in Chicago the department of justice in Washington announced the West blackmailers will be tried in New York. Although the trial date has not been set, it is expected to occur in October or November. The \$15,000 was paid there. Washington officials held the fact that the blackmailers impersonated federal officers in New York in making the "arrest" justifies the trial there, especially since concentration of the blackmail trials in New York is planned.

They expressed no fear of the outcome of any conflict with Chicago authorities over jurisdiction in the case. They said that, although Illinois state laws may have been violated the federal charges would have precedence, no matter what pressure might be brought to bear by State's Attorney Hoyne or other officials.

Accused of West Plot.

The five persons in the blackmailing of Mr. West, according to government officials, were George Irwin, Homer T. French, "Doc" Brady, James Christian, and Buda Godman, the "lure." All are under arrest except Irwin and Brady. Irwin jumped a bond of \$5,000, which he gave after his arrest in Chicago last June. The identity of Brady is not clearly established.

Neither has Jimmie Christian's connection with the affair been brought out definitely so far. He is said to be the paramour of Buda Godman. It is supposed "located" Mr. West as a promising prospect, counseled Buda Godman in weaving her spell of fascinations about the victim, directed the campaign, and shared in the spoils.

If the courage of another wealthy Chicagoan holds, it is said, he will defy pub-

THE BEER MISSION

Hoyne Explains Reported Operations of Bands Promising Wide Open Town if Miller Is Elected.

STATE'S ATTORNEY HOYNE says he has information that saloon keepers are being led to believe that the election of Harry H. Miller will mean they can keep their saloons open on Sunday. The method he has been told used in order to avoid having saloon committees, city officials, or policemen lay themselves open to exposure is this:

Bands of precinct workers, usually about six in number, known as "missionaries," go from one saloon to another "spreading the gospel."

On entering a saloon they buy a round or two of drinks, and possibly engage the proprietor or bartender in conversation. Before long it is political talk.

"Pretty soft for you if Miller is elected," says the leader at the proper time to the saloon man.

"How's that?"

"Why you can keep your side door open all day Sunday. That's a fact. I got it straight from head-quarters."

And so it did. And so it went on. The whole crowd joined in the effort to convince the saloon keeper that it means dollars in his pocket to help elect Miller.

A night or two later another "missionary band" drops in to see how the "gospel" has taken root, to water it with a little more beer, and to let fall upon it some of the promised sun-shine of the days "when the sky isn't afraid of the criminal court building."

"The crime," said Mr. Hoyne, "was committed in Chicago and shall prepare to prosecute the criminals in Illinois. I have reason to believe the plot against Mr. West was hatched in the exterior Springs, Mo. Five people were implicated. The \$15,000 loot was split five ways. Two of the swindlers have escaped."

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If the courage of another wealthy Chicagoan holds, it is said, he will defy pub-

agency, that Chicago is blackmailed out of \$200,000 a year. Mr. Clabaugh made this assertion.

"I am quite sure Chicago's annual blackmail toll is even more than that. If the names of all the victims of this blackmail were known, with the amounts they have paid to the thieves as hush money, were made public it would shake the entire country."

Clabaugh Questions "Lure."

Buda Godman was questioned for an hour by Mr. Clabaugh in his office in the afternoon.

She is slight and considerably under 30. She had sprained her ankle, and, supported by Charles E. Erbstein, her lawyer, and a secret service agent, she hopped along on one foot without touching the other to the door. She was places under bonds of \$2,500.

The Godman woman, who is the divorced wife of Tom Taylor, the song writer, is a graduate of a convent school at Adrian, Mich., was arrested on Saturday night with Jimmy Christian.

"The fact that the woman lured him into a parsonage is a part of the story," said Mr. Clabaugh. "He would never have paid money to the blackmailers except for her dramatic tears and prayers to save her from public shame."

Mr. West in taking Miss Godman to New York, the Blackmailers caught them together at the Ansonia hotel, now the Brown Palace, and was sentenced to eighteen months in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. He made no defense as had been reported.

Edward Donohue was released on \$10,000 bonds before Commissioner Footh. Harry Russell is the only member of the band still in jail and Mr. Erbstein said he would be bailed out today.

Fraud of Fire Charges.

Additional details concerning the robbery of Mr. West were given out by Egbert Robertson, his attorney, a member of the law firm of Milton J. Foreman, colonel of the First Illinois cavalry, now in Brownsville.

It was only a few days before that Mr. West had been convinced she had been a member of the gang that had robbed him. It was at her tearful entreaties he had paid the swindlers \$1,000 to shield her, as he supposed, from disgrace. Since then he had met her frequently. Despite her treachery which had betrayed him into the hands of thieves she had been able to hold his regard. The swindlers evidently lost a star when Miss Godman turned to blackmail.

Offers to Aid Officials.

When Mr. Clabaugh's men raided the Tyson apartments in Grand boulevard and arrested four men and three women as leaders of a syndicate of blackmailers that are said to have cleaned up a million dollars, Mr. West went to Mr. Clabaugh's office and identified photographs of French, Irwin, and Christian.

"I believe," said Mr. Clabaugh, "this other victim of the blackmailers will come through with his story. Mr. West's example may influence still other victims in Chicago to give evidence against the blackmailers. The case which seems on the verge of publicity is more sensational than the West affair."

Brought to Chicago.

It was believed by the "greenhorns" of the New York commissioners a pure piece of fiction, of course—that Mr. West and Miss Goodman were brought to Chicago to throw themselves on the mercy of the commissioner here.

After putting up at the Alexandria hotel one of the crooks said to have been Irwin, impersonated Commissioner Mark A. Footh and agreed to quash the case for \$15,000.

Only French and Irwin accompanied

Mr. West is 48 years old and a member of the Exmoor Golf club and the Chicago Athletic club. He is said to be a man of quiet tastes and not a rouser.

One of a fleet of six Autocars (with automatic power hoist) owned by Wilcox Company, retailers of coal, gravel and cement, 3690 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago. Mr. Wilcox, president, says:

"The work of our first Autocar, bought last February, showed such remarkable results that we speedily ordered five others. They have so changed the complexion of our delivery problem that we believe our sixty odd horses will soon be entirely displaced by these more efficient machines. We give the cars very heavy usage and have been impressed by their simplicity and sturdiness—also by the prompt attention given us at all times by the Autocar Company."

More than 4,000 other concerns in all lines of business use the Autocar.

Write for catalog, or call on The Autocar Sales & Service Co. of Illinois, 753-755 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago—a factory branch of The Autocar Co., Ardmore, Pa.

AUTOCARS HAVE STANDARDIZED DELIVERY SERVICE

CHASSIS \$1650



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SAVE MONEY ON YOUR CHILDREN'S SHOES

The surest way to save money on children's shoes is to buy better shoes. The extra wear is greater than the extra cost.

MARTIN & MARTIN

are especially fortunate this year in being able to offer not only better shoes but lower prices than others.

This is a year of great shortage and high prices for good leather—but we were prepared for it and therefore we are in a position to offer our usual high grades in children's shoes at less prices than you will find elsewhere.

Martin & Martin shoe service for children is expert and scientific and will save the growing feet from present or future discomfort.

HOSIERY, TOO.

Martin & Martin

FINE SHOES AND HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

326 Michigan Avenue, Chicago
1 East 35th Street, New York

(Those who cannot visit the stores buy satisfactorily by mail. Our fitting charts, simple, accurate, and easily used, will be sent upon request. Please address the Chicago store.)

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

An Advantageous Purchase Made in Connection with Our Wholesale Store Results in

This Remarkable Sale of 2,700 Umbrellas at \$1.65

The purchase in its entirety amounted to over 25,000 umbrellas of excellent qualities—and 2,700 of these are included in this event at this one price.

There are any number of different styles of umbrellas for men and for women, all of tape-edged umbrella-taffeta, the most practical of umbrella materials.

The women's umbrellas—

have princess handles, tourist handles, cord and leather loop handles, some sterling silver mounted and some plain and others in carved mission woods.

The men's umbrellas—

have opera crook and Prince of Wales handles, in mission and other fancy woods.

Both the men's and women's umbrellas have silk cases to match.

We do not remember better umbrellas selling at such a price as this since our eventful umbrella sale of a year ago, which resulted in the greatest umbrella business this store ever had during a similar period.

First Floor, North Room.

Look for this signature

YOU'LL get the Maurice L Rothschild store habit some day; you'll think of us whenever you think of things to wear; because every bit of merchandise we have, our service, our values, our prices, are guaranteed to satisfy you; or money back cheerfully.



The leading store for young men

OUR 4th floor is for young men, college, high school and young business men of smart taste in clothes. Suits and overcoats, styled and tailored for such men; ultra-fashioned, but with dignity; correct clothes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Varsity Six Hundred overcoats
Varsity Fifty Five suits

There are many other snappy styles in young men's suits and overcoats at \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

Men's suits and overcoats at \$25

THE variety of patterns is very large, the new models are very striking. We have special sizes for men of unusual figure; stout men, tall men, heavy men. Lots of \$25.

Overcoats in Scotch weaves, coverts, vicunas, knit fabrics, worsteds; silk lined. A big variety of weaves and colorings, at \$20 and \$22.50.

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes and nothing else.

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

OCTOBER 1916

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Are You Planning to Move?

DO not neglect to arrange for the transfer of the telephone to your new address. Telephone your move order to

Official 100
(free of charge)

We request thirty days notice on removals due between September 15 and October 15.

New Directory Forms Close October 1st

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE WORD AND THE DEED.

It is a rosy painting which Mr. Wilson exhibits to the business men of the country in such speeches as that made on Monday in Baltimore. The inhabitant of Mars, unacquainted with what has transpired in the last three years and a half and gaining his entire information from Mr. Wilson's utterances, would feel justified in saying that here at last was the true prophet of prosperity, the spokesman for fair play in the nation's business factors, employer and employee alike.

Few of Mr. Wilson's speeches have contained finer words. Few public men have been able to excel Mr. Wilson in the mobilizing of fine words. Unhappily the impulse has ended with articulation. Mr. Wilson's hands have not coordinated with his vocal cords.

The Baltimore speechmaker urged cooperation between business men and their employs.

But the occupant of the White House blocked arbitration in its most spectacular presentation and increased the hostility between employees and employers in one of the greatest of industries.

The speechmaker extolled the federal reserve board.

But the president permitted a dole congress to adjourn without altering the reserve act in any of the manners urged by the board's members as essential to continued prosperity.

The speechmaker insisted that America "must take her place in the world of finance."

But the president blocked the performance of the program arranged by Mr. Taft, whereby the American bankers would have financed China. This spring he sought to undo the great wrong he had done to the open door policy and America's whole future in the far east. Yet even then he refused to give the bankers any assurance that they would receive treatment different from that he had accorded American investors in Mexico, and the opportunity to make America the dominant occidental power in the orient was again tossed aside by the American president.

The speechmaker praised the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

But the president acquiesced in the spoils politics practiced in that bureau by his appointee, Secretary Redfield.

The speechmaker "found, to his amusement, that some of the best of the reports seem never to have been read."

But the president refused for three years and a half to read any of the reports coming to this department and to the state department from the government's recognized agents in Mexico or the far east. He elected instead to read the reports brought back by personal and confidential agents. Much of American citizens' sufferings can be attributed to this fact, the discovery of which causes him a confessed "annusment."

The speechmaker approves the federal trade commission.

But the president, who could have forced congress to do his bidding in good legislation, just as he did in evil legislation, could have compelled the passage of the Webb bill, for which the commission, in behalf of all commercial interests of the country, was chief sponsor, and which aimed at the development of foreign trade by scientific methods. He permitted congress to adjourn without passing the bill. Months, crucial months, with our foreign trade in the make or break stage, are passing and nothing is done.

The speechmaker says we must expedite the development of a merchant marine.

But the president fought successfully against the scientific ideas of merchant marine development advanced by shipping men and shipowners, who might be expected to know something about ships, and jammed through an unwilling but obedient congress a measure which has been condemned by the people it is supposed to benefit.

The speechmaker expresses a "contempt for partisan action."

But the president has emphasized partisanship and sectionalism as neither has been exercised since the days of reconstruction.

The speechmaker says the government has been made the "friend of business."

But the president forced on business a tariff measure which, in its first year of operation, caused imports to rise to an unprecedented height, and exports to fall far below the proud mark they had set under the protective tariff. It hurtled the United States into a business slump, from which it did not rally until months after the European war had started, all foreign competition was removed, and nothing has been gained but confusion, for two streets west of South Shore drive is South Shore avenue.

There recently has been a large revision in street nomenclature. It was accomplished scientifically, and it reduced confusion of sound to the minimum. There should be no further changes for many years.

that such an executive should now prove that he has admirable ideas on economic problems, and on the eve of the national election urge the carrying out of these ideas. It suggests that the blunders were not blunders of mere ignorance, but were blunders of willfulness.

TWO GOVERNORS.

Gov. Phillips of Wisconsin proposes to see that the national guardians of that state are not disfranchised at the coming election because they are serving their country.

What does Gov. Duane propose for the guardians of Illinois?

THE LID LIFTERS.

The local political melodrama grows lurid. Beautiful, black eyed adventuresses lurk in the shadows. Minister groups of convicts, hidden together, lock-step across the stage. Grand juries rattle their ominously in the background. Already a couple of realistic court scenes have been staged. The air is full of mystery, intrigue, suspicion, threats, defiance! The goggle eyed public sits, breathless, on the edge of its seat, gasping for the climax.

Clad in shining armor and riding a great white horse, Hoyne the Heroic, comes riding down to the footlights. A chorus of detectives, grand juries, and other mysterious strangers surround him.

"With my own hands I will tear the lid off the city hall!" he cries, waving a handful of indictments. "I will expose iniquity in high places." The chorus grows savage approval.

For an instant the stage is in darkness. Then the house is thrilled by a corset solo played in the wings by a modest gentleman with a pictureque set of teeth. The spotlight falls on the impressive figure of Enormous William, wrapped in the robes of office and standing in an attitude of high defiance.

"I dare him to do it!" cries the mayor. "If Hoyne attempts to lift our lid, we shall do some lifting ourselves!" Harry Miller leads the band in a triumphant fanfare.

The stage is now set for the last act. A patient public can stand the suspense no longer. Let the lid lift proceed on both sides with no further delay. Lift the lid and let in the light on legal labyrinths and legislative lairs!

OPEN SEASON FOR ARCHDUKES.

It is the open season for archdukes in Austria, and the cables tell us that the German emperor has had great success. His latest bag three-tree. They were, of course, connected with the army in one capacity or another, and the government has had to provide for them elsewhere. They have distributed around among universities and museums as "protectors."

The Austrian army has fought well during the war, considering its commanders. Its curse has been that the royal family insisted on monopolizing the most important positions in the army. The heir apparent and some of his relatives proved their utter incapacity to command successfully, and on the imperative demand of Germany they have been superseded by men of greater ability. The whole Austrian army is now under German direction and since this has taken place there has been a notable improvement in its morale and its achievements.

The lesson has been learned at fearful cost to the dual monarchy and it was this cost and its cause which brought out the recent heated scene in the Hungarian parliament. It is not likely that inefficient men, no matter what their social station, will ever again hold important places in the army or navy of the nation.

Germany should also apply the lesson at home. The crown prince of Prussia holds the palm at the most unsuccessful general of the war.

TAMPERING WITH STREET NAMES.

It is good news that the ill advised persons who proposed to rename Clark street "Broadway" have desisted in their attempt. Almost on the eve of the centennial year of Illinois' statehood it was proposed to eliminate from one of our leading thoroughfares the name of the man but for whom Illinois would have remained the possession of an alien power at least a generation longer.

George Rogers Clark is one of the nation's real heroes. As soldier, explorer, and administrator he ranks with the greatest of our men. It may be no honor to his memory to name after him a street which has its mean aspects, but until the city is ready to do him finer justice the name of the street should not be changed; particularly so when the substitute is that borrowed from a thoroughfare of another city.

Another example of this snobishness was shown when under pressure the south park commissioners discarded "Bond avenue" for "South Shore drive." Bond avenue, when it was first laid out by the village of Hyde Park, was the first street west of the lake. It was named for Shadrack Bond, the first governor of Illinois. The next street west was named for Edwin Cole, the second governor, and successive streets were also named for the governors of the state. The continuity is now broken, and nothing has been gained but confusion, for two streets west of South Shore drive is South Shore avenue.

The speechmaker says we must expedite the development of a merchant marine.

But the president fought successfully against the scientific ideas of merchant marine development advanced by shipping men and shipowners, who might be expected to know something about ships, and jammed through an unwilling but obedient congress a measure which has been condemned by the people it is supposed to benefit.

The speechmaker approves the federal trade commission.

But the president, who could have forced congress to do his bidding in good legislation, just as he did in evil legislation, could have compelled the passage of the Webb bill, for which the commission, in behalf of all commercial interests of the country, was chief sponsor, and which aimed at the development of foreign trade by scientific methods. He permitted congress to adjourn without passing the bill. Months, crucial months, with our foreign trade in the make or break stage, are passing and nothing is done.

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The speechmaker expresses a "contempt for partisan action."

But the president has emphasized partisanship and sectionalism as neither has been exercised since the days of reconstruction.

The speechmaker says the government has been made the "friend of business."

But the president forced on business a tariff measure which, in its first year of operation, caused imports to rise to an unprecedented height, and exports to fall far below the proud mark they had set under the protective tariff. It hurtled the United States into a business slump, from which it did not rally until months after the European war had started, all foreign competition was removed, and nothing has been gained but confusion, for two streets west of South Shore drive is South Shore avenue.

There recently has been a large revision in street nomenclature. It was accomplished scientifically, and it reduced confusion of sound to the minimum. There should be no further changes for many years.

Editorial of the Day

TAKING IT OUT OF THE FARMER.

(From the Minneapolis Journal.)

Congress has passed a law raising the wages of the railroad trainmen. Who pays the bill?

The farmers of the country are discussing this question seriously. They begin to understand that a considerable share of the extra millions to be paid the trainmen by order of the president and congress will come out of their pockets.

The railroads claim they cannot pay the bill. They were willing to concede the increase if freight rates were increased accordingly. To this the president agreed in principle, though he could not pledge specific performance. Accordingly, congress ordered the wage increase and at the same time directed that a commission be appointed to see whether it was justified.

If this commission finds the wage raise justified but also reports that railroad income is not sufficient to bear the extra burden, it is evident that the public must furnish the money. That means to a large extent the farmer, for his products form a very large share of the country's freight.

Now the average income of the farmer as computed by the census bureau is \$1.47 a day, out of which he must support his family. There is no eight hour day for him, in spite of the judgment of society. Early and late he and his wife and his family are at it, with no kindly congress to reduce the hours of his labor.

Naturally, the farmer is not well content with the prospect that he must pay more to get his products to market, in order that one of the highest paid classes of labor in the country may have a raise of 25 per cent.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, let
the guip fall where they may.

HOPES tells to Mr. Hughes the flattering tale of a retilated Republican party. We doubt it, although we expect the Republican ticket to win. But every Progressive in our circle of acquaintances who will vote for Hughes will do so because he is anti-Wilson, not pro-Republican. Progressive opinion of the Republican party is as low today as it was in 1912. The alienation of sympathy was permanent.

THE SEROIS MILITARY OCCUPATION is perhaps aging in a Zeppelin. For the glory of killing a few women and children one stands the hazard of being roasted alive.

Mr. Tracy Mean Personality.

Star: Headline on automobile page says: "A car should suit the buyer's personality." Is that why we see so many guys driving fiftvens? Answer yes or no.

C. Durden.

IT IS better," the world's greatest etiquette department advises a Mrs. D. "it is better to write a formal note regretting the wedding and reception than to send your card."

AND the reverend American's helpful mitts hand out this: "To blanch diamonds, put them in cold water and let it come just to the boiling point."

THE KRAPOGO REPORTER.

(From the Kropic, O. Telegram.)

After the ceremony the family party will rejoice with the bride and groom, speeding them on their honeymoon. The interesting rooms of the Wick mansion which keep the culture and grace of generations, will be illuminated by softly shaded lights that will cast a glamour over the occasion, while the happy pair give promise of perpetuating.

I WANT to say to you that I believe in party action, but that I have a supreme contempt for partisan action." —Pres. Wilson.

Dr. Wilson's rhetorical periods would be easier to endure if he would cut out that solemn "I want to say to you that I believe in party action, but that I have a supreme contempt for partisan action."

FOR THE SAME REASON THAT OTHER HUMORISTS SAY "THANK GOD FOR WILSON."

Sir: Why do the humorists always refer to it as "Kaintuck," "Kaintucky," or "Kaintucks"? Having erupted from these parts I am C. S. K.

E. F. S.

WE acknowledge receipt of a cordial invitation to attend the Great Millford Horse Fair, and regret that o. w. w. h. n. a. prevent us from being there.

Lucky It Wasn't the "1912" Overture.

(From the Las Vegas, N. M., Optic.)

Several persons about Las Vegas who did not attend the band concert last night were startled by hearing a half dozen shots fired about 9 o'clock. There was no shooting scrapes, the shot being fired by John Cook, snare drummer for the band, in the descriptive "Hunting Scene."

EVERY so many persons have called our attention to the electric signs on the City Hall: "America First, Then Joliet."

SURE, THEY MIGHT-A KNOWN.

Sir: Benton Harbor is the proud possessor of some new "silent cops." The other night a farmer drove into town with a loaded fruit schooner, bumped into a silent cop, breaking the globe. Upon being arrested he complained: "Well, you had the god darned thing right in the middle of the road; you mighta known some one would run into it."

A. P.

COLLEGE Men Don't Marry.

Well perhaps Nature knows what she is about.

A DISTINCTION is also made, in the dispatch from Cambridge. "The average number of children per married graduate is two and per graduate is one." What do you make of that, Mrs. Grundy?

We All Like Sheep.

(Francis Hackett in the New Republic.) Were man boiled and served with caper sauce I do not believe you could tell him from mutton. In his own mind man always fears to be a wolf.

His much greater probability, of course, is his approximation to a sheep. If, however, we do not have deep self-knowledge in the prayer-book human beings would not exclaim against their turbulent desires. They would be god for courage enough to keep from giving the hot-boy a dime.

They would be God for courage enough to keep from giving the hot-boy a dime.

Mr. Timothy has inherited a very considerable portion of his wealth, which he further increased by marrying a daughter of the late Sir Humphrey de Trafford.

Sir Timothy claims to represent a branch of the royal line of Thordom and to be descended from Brian Borrome, principal king of Ireland in the tenth century.

But this is contested by Lord Egmont, who is the acknowledged head of the house of O'Brien, and the chief representative of the former dynasty. Lord Egmont's brother, Lieut. Col. the Hon. Murrough O'Brien, married to Miss Marguerite Lewis of New York, is now serving as military attaché to the British embassy at Washington.

There again there is a tendency to ascribe to him the lack of success of the British plan of operations in connection with the storming and capture of that village.

But this is denied by the Duke of Wellington, who asserted that the British force was not up to the task of capturing the village.

There was a momentary truce.

Five precious hours were lost before the brigades that had taken Neve Chappelle and the brigades that were supposed to move on to the front of the village.

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BANKERS FAVOR CHANGING BASIS OF U. S. CURRENCY

Urge Gold and Reserve Notes
Replace Greenbacks and
National Bank Issue.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 26.—Immediate retirement of all greenbacks and a gradual withdrawal of national bank notes, placing the currency of this country on a basis of gold coin and federal reserve notes, was discussed here tonight by bankers attending the conference of the national bank section of the American Bankers' association in annual convention.

The discussion followed addresses by John E. Weston Williams, controller of the currency, and Frederick W. Hyde of Jamestown, N. Y., president of the section.

The conference program was arranged to permit deliberation of a proposal to consolidate the office of the controller, created under the old national bank act, and the federal reserve board, provided for in the new reserve system. It was explained that the national banking and the reserve law allowed a partial duplication of control.

Active Day for Bankers.

The section was expressed by some of the section members to consider the two decisions under one head, with all bank examinations and the currency controlled by one system. Codification of the two acts also was arranged as a part of the discussion.

The meeting tonight followed a day of continuous activity by the thousands of banker visitors here. Section groups held their first meetings since the convention, discussed proposed legislation to regulate phases of banking, heard committee reports, and elected new officers.

Plans for continuance of the "thrift" campaigns throughout the United States were made by the savings bank section and at an informal meeting of country bankers, resolutions were adopted regarding various legislation permitting domestic branch banks and asking revision of the reserve law providing for free exchange in the clearance of checks.

Williams Urges Aiding World.

"We have outgrown responsibility to our country and generation," Controller Williams said in addressing this group. "We must become responsible to the whole world because we have become the supreme world power, especially in that vital department reaching to the root and core of all things which we have directly represent—the financial. It is for you, controlling the powerful banking interests of this supreme country, to determine whether these dollars of ours shall prey on our country and the world with teeth and claws, or shall have some put into them to upbuild to help the rest of the world."

"Our deposits in all the banks are so large that if there should be withdrawn an amount equal to the total resources at this time of the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Bank of Spain, the Bank of the Netherlands, the Bank of Norway, the Bank of Sweden, the National Bank of Switzerland, and the Imperial Bank of Japan, all combined, the deposits of our banks would still be great as they were three years ago.

U. S. Now a Creditor Nation.

If a balance should be struck today the probabilities are that we would find ourselves for the first time in our history a distinctly creditor nation. We hold the wealth of the world's physical assets. The world holds a mortgage on our soul, on our good will and broad nobility of purpose.

"The law of gravitation, as we know, applies in finance as in the physical world. High accumulations of value naturally draw to themselves the lesser masses. While we are planning gigantic schemes for world development, let us not forget that the most immediate and vital problem which lies before us is that of the upbuilding of our home enterprises, especially the small factories and mills and development undertakings in the lesser cities and towns and in our country districts. Those provide the surest and safest foundation on which to erect national wealth."

LOW FARES CALIFORNIA-OREGON WASHINGTON

\$40.50 for one way Colonist tickets Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Vancouver, Victoria, and other principal Pacific Coast points.

\$35.50 from Chicago to the principal points in Montana, Idaho, Utah and Colorado.

In effect via Chicago & North Western Ry., daily to Oct. 8th, inclusive.

Variable Routes—Lateral Step-over.

Enjoy a comfortable ride at moderate cost in modern Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars on fast daily trains through without change. Only \$7.00 for a double lower berth to the Pacific Coast.

All meals in dining cars at popular prices.

Personally conducted tourist car excursions leave Chicago 10:00 p. m. October 7th and 8th for San Francisco and Los Angeles.

MAKE your reservations early—
at 1485 Clark St.

Phone Randolph 7800.

SECOND INFANTRY "WELL AND HAPPY"

The following resolutions were adopted at special meeting of the veteran corps of the Second Infantry:

The Veteran corps of the Second Illinois infantry, in meeting assembled on this 20th day of September, 1916, at the armory of the regiment, in view of various unfavorable newspaper publications, deem it proper to state in the interest of military discipline and the character of the national guard, that inspection discloses and establishes:

FIRST—That the arms and ammunition of the Second infantry were in good condition and in full supply, excepting machine gunners who were provided.

SECOND—That the food therewith was well clad, well shed, and provided with all the accessories for march and camp, including first aid packages, tent equipment, entrenchment tools, blankets, and other supplies.

THIRD—That the food therewith was abundant well cooked, clean and ample sufficient for troops in the field, in the camp, and on the march.

FOURTH—That the medical and surgical services as rendered, including the inspection and preparation of camps, was marked by efficient knowledge and sympathetic intelligence.

FIFTH—That the troops on the march, in camp, and on duty were willing, cheerful, and in all respects maintained the true character of military discipline, and manifested a high grade of American patriotism.

SIXTH—That the officers were careful, resourceful, intelligent and eager to conserve the health and efficiency of the troops.

SEVENTH—That there was less sickness in the Second Illinois infantry at the front than there was in the same body of men while pursuing civil vocations.

EIGHTH—That the troops on the march, in camp, and on duty were willing, cheerful, and in all respects maintained the true character of military discipline, and manifested a high grade of American patriotism.

NINTH—That the officers were careful, resourceful, intelligent and eager to conserve the health and efficiency of the troops.

TENTH—That this was less sickness in the Second Illinois infantry at the front than there was in the same body of men while pursuing civil vocations.

Eleventh—That the troops on the march, in camp, and on duty were willing, cheerful, and in all respects maintained the true character of military discipline, and manifested a high grade of American patriotism.

Twelfth—That the officers were careful, resourceful, intelligent and eager to conserve the health and efficiency of the troops.

Thirteenth—That this was less sickness in the Second Illinois infantry at the front than there was in the same body of men while pursuing civil vocations.

Fourteenth—That the troops on the march, in camp, and on duty were willing, cheerful, and in all respects maintained the true character of military discipline, and manifested a high grade of American patriotism.

Fifteenth—That the officers were careful, resourceful, intelligent and eager to conserve the health and efficiency of the troops.

Sixteenth—That this was less sickness in the Second Illinois infantry at the front than there was in the same body of men while pursuing civil vocations.

Seventeenth—That the troops on the march, in camp, and on duty were willing, cheerful, and in all respects maintained the true character of military discipline, and manifested a high grade of American patriotism.

Eighteenth—That the officers were careful, resourceful, intelligent and eager to conserve the health and efficiency of the troops.

Nineteenth—That this was less sickness in the Second Illinois infantry at the front than there was in the same body of men while pursuing civil vocations.

Twenty-first—That the troops on the march, in camp, and on duty were willing, cheerful, and in all respects maintained the true character of military discipline, and manifested a high grade of American patriotism.

Twenty-second—That the officers were careful, resourceful, intelligent and eager to conserve the health and efficiency of the troops.

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Twenty-sixth—That this was less sickness in the Second Illinois infantry at the front than there was in the same body of men while pursuing civil vocations.

Twenty-seventh—That the troops on the march, in camp, and on duty were willing, cheerful, and in all respects maintained the true character of military discipline, and manifested a high grade of American patriotism.

Twenty-eighth—That the officers were careful, resourceful, intelligent and eager to conserve the health and efficiency of the troops.

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HAS NEUTRALITY BEEN OBSERVED BY PRESIDENT?

His Negotiations with Belligerents Scored by Both Sides—Accused of Vacillating.

ARTICLE NO. 11.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING
Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—(Special)—Has President Wilson maintained strict neutrality toward the European belligerents? Has the president demonstrated devotion to America first?

The questions have been raised by the record of the administration and naturally cannot be eliminated from consideration by voters in deciding whether Hughes or Wilson shall be intrusted with the direction of the government next four years.

The president has been the author of many admirable acts of neutrality by himself and by his administration and has fittingly phrased all true Americans' concept of "America first." At one time his campaign for reelection had for its central theme "hypothecated Americanism," that species of disloyalty which he was always careful to state was of insignificant proportion.

The Americanism issue now has been relegated to the background by the administration. The Democratic leaders were opposed to antagonizing further a great body of foreign voters.

Moreover, the administration found itself finally placed on the defensive on the very issue it had raised. It was contended that if the president had been sincerely actuated by the spirit of traditional Americanism the most powerful neutral nation in the world would have been able to prevent Germany from killing 150 of its citizens on the high seas and to stop the continuous depredations upon its foreign trade and mail and telegraph by German submarines.

The failure of British domination by the president has caused him to be widely and widely with harboring British sympathies.

The administration, compelled to meet these charges, did so in various ways. One cabinet member explained that the president is not disposed to take drastic measures against Great Britain because he believes English friendship a valuable asset of the United States and looks forward to a situation which would treat England and America alike after the war. That, however, was before Great Britain initiated the scheme to monopolize world trade after the war, at which even some administration leaders now take alarm.

Secretary Lansing Explains.

Secretary of State Lansing explained at one time that the United States could not take forceful measures against England because of the Bryan peace treaty requiring the submission of all disputes to a year's investigation. He also said he would not require England to discontinue its aggression upon the United States because they did not involve the sacrifice of American lives.

After Germany promised the president confidentially to reform its submarine warfare, the question at once arose whether the president would proceed effectively against England. Immediately Secretary Lansing explained that the efforts to procure British respect for American rights would be suspended indefinitely because Germany had made no indication of submarine reformation upon the president compelling England to modify the blockade. The administration, he contended, refused to put itself in the po-

sition of purchasing immunity for Americans. Hitherto, however, the president had maintained that he was dealing independently with the British and German cases, resisting all of Berlin's efforts to connect them. Lansing now said Germany had connected them.

Other excuses were offered at other times.

Loans Unneutral—at First.

Soon after the European war started the president issued a general order to people to be neutral even in thought and also expressed the opinion that the flotation of loans to belligerents would be a violation of the spirit of neutrality. Less than a year later, however, he offered no opposition to the flotation of the \$500,000 loan to the allies.

In sharp contrast was the president's consistent denial of German conduct in munitions, insisting that neutrals do not violate the neutrality. He refused to assert that Germany sought by the central powers because they were unable to transport munitions from America.

Dumba's Recall.

There was every evidence that the majority of the American people commanded the action of the president in causing the recall of Dr. Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, for promoting a scheme to tie up munition factories with strikes, but Mr. Wilson was in possession of the proof against Dumba a week before the newspaper exposure of the plot and did not act until he had public opinion favoring him.

The German attachés, Boy-Ed and Von Papen, were involved in the Dumba affair, but the president took no action against them until several months later, when he caused their recall on alleged new evidence which the state department refused to make public.

American neutrality was violated by German agents in the forgery of passports, the blowing up of munition plants, the breaking of passes by intercept German agents, the carrying of a gigantic propaganda to influence American public opinion and congress, the plots to destroy the Welland canal, and the provisioning of German cruisers from American ports. Some of the minor agents were indicted and a few were convicted, but the administration never proceeded against the higher German officials alleged even by the department of justice to be responsible.

British Recruiting Here.

That the president, however, should have dismissed three Teutonic officials while doing nothing to punish British officials for violations of American neutrality caused him to be assailed for timidity by Englishmen. It was notorious that the British government was recruiting soldiers on American soil in the manner that caused President Pierce to dismiss British Minister Crampton during the Crimean war. The department of justice convicted some of the recruiting agents, but no action was taken against the British officials responsible, although British Ambassador Spring-Rice openly defended the administration.

When the session of congress opened

last winter the president promised drastic action against the authors of foreign plots on American soil. He said that it would be necessary to amend the American neutrality laws, more than a century old, and announced that he would cause such amendments and that he would cause their passage by congress.

That was the last heard of the matter. When the presidential campaign began to warm up Mr. Wilson appeared to lose interest. The amendments were prepared by the department of justice, but were not introduced in congress until Aug. 5, too late to obtain consideration unless the president had insisted.

Criticized by Harvey.

Concerning this failure of the president to act against the disloyalists whom he denounced, Col. George Harvey, who put Mr. Wilson in politics, says:

"Now if it be a fact—and surely no president would make so grave an accusation unless sure of his ground—that he would cause their passage by congress."

There was no difficulty in sending Hughes to prison to die though for what offense no one knows. Why are the officers of justice impotent in the present instance? The constitution fixes the responsibility and confers the authority upon the president himself. If he possesses the information why does he not act instead of meaningless warning political opponents against 'surrendering their integrity' and 'modifying their policy'?"



THE delightful lather from Ivory Soap is due to several things. First, is the high quality of the soap. Second, is its freedom from unsaponified oil. Third, is the nature of the lather's formation—an endless series of minute bubbles, light, lively, copious.

IVORY SOAP 99½% PURE

Does Prohibition Prohibit?—Ask Denver

Just nine months ago Denver became legally and nominally a "dry" city. The licensed, tax-paying, revenue-producing, regulated saloons of the whole State of Colorado were closed by the prohibitory law. What is happening in Denver today? What sort of Prohibition actually obtains there?

Let *THE DENVER POST* answer. The *POST* cannot be charged with the slightest bias or partiality toward the brewing or saloon interests. It strongly supported Gov. Carlson (an outspoken advocate of Prohibition, who was responsible more than any other man for the adoption of that policy by Colorado).

Here is what the news-columns of *THE DENVER POST* contained on so recent a date as September 16, 1916, with reference to the local effects of Prohibition:

(From The Denver Post)

DENVER ALLEYS SWARM WITH BOOTLEGGERS WHO PLY TRADE IN OPEN

We Concede Sold Secretly. That Would Paralyze Wooden Indians, Blind Goddesses of Liberty and Make Dumb the Voice of Freedom.

In the face of exhibits . . . resulting from the merry bootlegger plying an unfeasted trade in city streets, in rooming houses, in pool rooms and soft drink emporiums, the city administration declares that Denver is "dry" and that all is being done that can be done to enforce Prohibition.

W. E. Collett, head of the Prison Association, says: "The effect of the bootleggers' booze is something appalling."

Yet the State and the city administration insist that the city is "dry" and that nothing has been left undone to enforce the law. Plenty of drunken men have their names written on the police blotter and FEW, VERY FEW, BOOTLEGGERS and importers.

What striking, eloquent, convincing testimony! What a lesson in the working of so-called Prohibition! Does any city envy Denver or wish to share its delectable experience with lawless bootleggers and vile, poisonous stuff sold and bought in dark alleys and dives?

DENVER NEVER VOTED ITSELF "DRY." Prohibition was forced on it from without, by the voters of other sections, who neither knew nor cared to know its conditions and needs. And now that city is holding the sack, paying for the blunders of outside fanatics.

And these same exhorters, willfully blind or grossly indifferent to facts, are vehemently assuring the citizens of other cities that Prohibition is a blessing and brilliant success.

The story of Denver, after nine months of legal Prohibition, does not, by any means, constitute the last chapter of the record of the results of Prohibition agitation. Other cities will testify to the same bitter, tragic-comic effect.

But, eventually, common sense and sound reason must prevail. "No question is settled until it is settled right." Fanaticism, hypocrisy, intolerant tyranny and maudlin sentimentality have never promoted, and never will promote, temperance and sobriety.

Chicago Brewers' Association

Series No. 17



\$10,000,000

Capital and Surplus protects your Savings Deposits in the First Trust and Savings Banks.

The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Accounts may be opened any business day, upon which interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent per annum.

UNDER THE CLOCK at the Northwest Corner Dearborn and Monroe Streets, Ground Floor of the First National Bank Building.

JAMES D. YODER
Chairman of the Board

WILLIS H. BOYD
Treasurer

**First Trust
and Savings
Bank**

of purchasing immunity for Americans. Hitherto, however, the president had maintained that he was dealing independently with the British and German cases, resisting all of Berlin's efforts to connect them. Lansing now said Germany had connected them.

Other excuses were offered at other times.

Loans Unneutral—at First.

Soon after the European war started the president issued a general order to people to be neutral even in thought and also expressed the opinion that the flotation of loans to belligerents would be a violation of the spirit of neutrality. Less than a year later, however, he offered no opposition to the flotation of the \$500,000 loan to the allies.

In sharp contrast was the president's consistent denial of German conduct in munitions, insisting that neutrals do not violate the neutrality. He refused to assert that Germany sought by the central powers because they were unable to transport munitions from America.

Dumba's Recall.

Concerning this failure of the president to act against the disloyalists whom he denounced, Col. George Harvey, who put Mr. Wilson in politics, says:

"Now if it be a fact—and surely no president would make so grave an accusation unless sure of his ground—that he would cause their passage by congress."

There was no difficulty in sending Hughes to prison to die though for what offense no one knows. Why are the officers of justice impotent in the present instance? The constitution fixes the responsibility and confers the authority upon the president himself. If he possesses the information why does he not act instead of meaningless warning political opponents against 'surrendering their integrity' and 'modifying their policy'?"

This Letter is for

George W. Perkins

American Citizen

Dear Mr. Perkins:-

Your entire business and political career speaks eloquently of force, initiative and efficiency, a magnificent combination in any man's life. You love to do the big things. You'd rather make a King than be one. And the things people admire in you, you necessarily admire in them.

When you consider the millions that smoke cigarettes, it is a big thing to create a cigarette that pleases all the people and sells at a price that any one can afford. That is material progress.

And that's why I am calling your attention to the Lord Salisbury Cigarette. It is designed to please every taste and every income. It is the only 100% pure Turkish-tobacco cigarette which sells for as low a price as 15 cents for a package of 20. (See guarantee on package.)



You are a man, Mr.

Perkins, that loves the good things of life—the big and comprehensive and the all-inclusive things. The low price of the Lord Salisbury Cigarette and the unusually large quantity at the price does not suggest inferiority to you. It suggests progress. And if you smoke cigarettes you are going to try Lord Salisbury and see if progress and development are actually here. Aren't you, Mr. Perkins?

Any commodity that aims at highest quality and lowest price and is intended for all the people regardless of class or condition is a big thing, and the Lord Salisbury cigarette is that kind of commodity.

Thank you Mr. Perkins, for your attention. Later on, I'll listen to you and I'll listen hard.

Cordially yours,

Pres. W. K. Cochrane, Adv. Agency

P.S. Why don't you send for a postage card? Your word to sooner or later.

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

RESORTS AND HOTELS.</

REGULARS WERE PATIENT TUTORS OF NOVICE ARMY

MILITIA STRIPPED OF OFFICERS TO INSTRUCT MEN—SILENT ON WAR DEPARTMENT FAILURES.

The following is the fourth installment of an unenclosed report by Mr. Gibbons on the mobilization of the militia on the border.

BY FLOYD P. GIBBONS.
Reported Sept. 18, 1916. By Floyd P. Gibbons.
The regulars of the regular army in the border mobilization devolved the main burden upon the regular army men in the border districts, which were suddenly called upon to mother a hundred thousand comparatively inexperienced officers and men who were eager and willing to help themselves out in view of their admitted amateurishness and handicaps of equipment, being largely dependent upon the regulars.

The regulars accomplished wonders under the circumstances. They bettered any one else, realized how inferior they were, and the results of their work seemed in comparison with foreign demonstrations of a similar nature; they could appreciate the deplorable absence of men and rearranged facilities denied them by the administration. But it was their lot to make the best of it in silence, because a public complaint from an army officer is practically equivalent to his resignation.

SPIRIT OF HELPFULNESS.
I found but few and far isolated instances of the traditional regular army attitude for the civilian soldiery. A spirit of forsighted helpfulness, friendliness, marked the attitude of the regulars toward the militia men, resulting in the latter having the opportunity to teach the framework of the nation the military needs of the nation. It was and is their belief that this knowledge would result in the application of widespread political pressure to bring about the much-needed reforms and extensions so frequently recommended by the politically helpless regulars and as frequently ignored.

STRIPPED OF THEIR OFFICERS.
Regiment after regiment of regulars was stripped of officers who were detailed to advise, instruct, and train the militiamen. A regular army first lieutenant had for his class the officers of a regiment, including colonel, lieutenant colonel, and three majors. A captain was assigned to improve technical knowledge to bridge, except in the military engineer. Regular noncommissioned officers spent days and weeks in the camps, teaching cooks, horsekeepers, drivers, farriers, lieutenants, and captains. At Fort Ringgold, near Rio Grande City, where there was a force of 1000 men, only twelve regular officers remained, including the post commander. At Fort Brown some companies of the Fourth United States Infantry had but one instead of three commissioned officers.

FAIRFIELD RED TAPE.
It was the duty of these detailed regi-

ments to direct the footsteps of the militia and act in the difficult capacity of adviser to the untrained commanders of the guard units. They also conducted the one hour a day school in Spanish for officers and assisted the troop commanders and the supply department in solving the various mysteries of the militia's formulas, because much mathematical computation and results of documentation are necessary before a size seven shoe can be changed for a pair of elevens. This red tape was the despair of the militia and the business men in the guard who encountered this system marveled at its indolence.

The total absence of blank forms fre-

quently impeded this work for days.

Certain needed things could not be

asked for because the regulation ap-

plication blank or requisition blank

needed in that special case was not to be had. I knew of cases where guards-

men whose enlistment had expired could

not get their final discharges because

there were no proper forms on which

to draw the final papers could be drawn. This

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THEIR FAVORITE CITY:
Tailors': Coatesville.

TINKERS, WEAK IN PINCH, LOSE TO ROBINS, 4 TO 1

Three Times Catcher Wil-
son Fails with Cub Run-
ners Waiting to Score.

PFEFFER A TIGHTWAD.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—It wasn't a good day for Art Tinker in his strenuous effort to knock Charles Ebbets and his Brooklyn Robins out of first place in the pennant race. The Robins won the combat, 4 to 1, and went to realize his heart's desire. Tinker will have to give his men to victory tomorrow in the final game, or the Phillips will have to lick Cincinnati.

Art Pfeffer was the main reason the Cubs couldn't accomplish much. He gave the Chicagoans three swell chances, however, and then, pitched with such marked prowess in these critical spots that he made himself heroic in the eyes of the handful of Brooklyn fans. It was a bum day for Art Wilson or the story might have been the other way.

Wilson Fails in Pinches.
Unfortunately for Art, it was his turn to come to bat in all three of those critical spots. Had he been able even to deliver a long fly on one, it would have done business. But once Art fouled to the catcher, once he bounced one just two feet in front of the plate, and then he fanned. No one ever batted such consigned luck. The last time Art came to bat there wasn't even one on the base, and he had the most unlikely kind of single down the left field line, but it wasn't worth shucks.

It was the intention of Tinker to send his pride beauty, Big Jim Vaughn, to the rubber, but after looking at the hunky southpaw in action before the game Manager Joe decided it would be wise to give him another day of rest, as his fast one wasn't leaping with its accustomed gusto. So he took a chance on George McConnell, who hasn't been lucky since Hughes was nominated.

Pfeffer Puzzles to Cub.
The Robins didn't get as many bases off George as the Cubs did off Jeff, but they won the game in quite decisive fashion because George was just the opposite to Jeff. In the tight places he wouldn't work up to snuff, but was a master of a power when it would have been harmless.

He had been the case in all of the two previous games against the Robins, but he forced the home team. If it had been for Umpire Ringer's decision on balls and strikes, George might have hurried himself out of one bad hole at the Robins break to the front, was in the fifth and the score was 2-1. George had himself to blame for getting Mowry and then Olson sacrificed. Then George made the mistake of letting Chief Meyers with a pitched ball, and to make it worse, Wilson was guilty of a passed ball which let both score.

To Groove Ball.
Pfeffer at bat there was a chance to get out of the hole, but Ringer wouldn't strike in three instances when the ball was grooved, and consequently George got in the hole and had to lay a clutch out over nothing on it for our Ringer would miss another. Pfeffer didn't give Ringer a chance to make a decision, because he swatted the easy one center field, drove home his two runs. After that the Cubs weren't in the best chance they had to knock out the enemy in the first half of the game. When Black and Mann started off heating out bunts, Sauer bunted the ball along and then Jeff pursued him with the pitcher each inning, while Wilson was doffing his cap.

**CHARLEY DEAL, EX-BRAVE,
COMES TO TINK BY DRAFT.**
President Weegman of the Cubs yesterday announced the drafting of Charles Deal from the Kansas City team of the American Association. Deal is the third player who played with the Moonies when they won the world's championship of 1914, replacing Red Smith, who has lost his leg.

Louis, an ex-tired tyro, never interested him out. He was left by the Kansas City team, where he apparently received his major league debut this season.

**PAULINAS VS. AMOS
FOR BASEBALL CUP**

THE final championship game for the Spalding trophy will be com-

peted for between the Paulinias, A. C. and the Amos at Normal park Sunday. These two clubs are con-

sidered the leaders. The following is the list of games:

HOLIDAY CUP GAMES.

Ames A. C. and Paulinias, A. C. at Normal Park, Sixty-first and Racine, Lincoln Clothes and Margins at Lincoln and Grant.

THE LANCE GAMES.

North Ends and Intruders at Eighty-second and North Name and Crispie Creek at Clybourn and Larimore.

Dunning, A. C. and Richmonds, A. C. at Troy and Columbus.

Jaro Colts and Boers, A. A. at Fifty-fourth street and Western.

Rovers and Publishers at Harrison and Washington.

Westend and Indians at Forty-fourth and Grand.

Westend and Indians, Tadpoles at Harrison and Madison.

Idolmen, Colts and Indians at Harrison and Madison.

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the Kansas City team, where he ap-

parently received his major league

debut this season.

**OMAHA TO PLAY COLONELS;
WILSON MAY SEE CONTEST**

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 26.—The Omaha Colonels, who opened the Fall season with a 10-0 victory over the Louisville club, tonight will play a series of three games with the American Association, beginning Oct. 1 and 2. The team which has the first four games to be credit with the series. President Weegman has agreed to attend one of the games

The Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
W. L. Pet. W. L. Pet.
Boston ... 47 60 .386 St. Louis ... 78 75 .417
Chicago ... 66 64 .375 Cleveland ... 78 75 .397
Detroit ... 65 66 .394 Wash'gton ... 78 75 .396
New York ... 78 71 .417 Philadelphia ... 63 112 .286

Yesterday's Results.

Games Today.

New York at Boston. Washington at Phila.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
W. L. Pet. W. L. Pet.

Brooklyn ... 49 67 .610 Chicago ... 65 59 .422
Philadelphia ... 67 57 .604 Pittsburgh ... 45 55 .422
Boston ... 42 54 .589 St. Louis ... 50 50 .500
New York ... 78 71 .417 Cincinnati ... 67 56 .586

Yesterday's Results.

Brooklyn ... 4; Chicago ... 1

Boston ... 8; Cincinnati ... 0

Boston ... 8; Pittsburgh ... 0

New York ... 8; St. Louis ... 1

Games Today.

Chicago at Brooklyn. Pittsburgh at Boston.

St. Louis at New York.

Baseball Dope

BELOW is a table showing all the games yet to be played by the three leading teams in the American and National league pennant races.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis ... 64 64 .500 Boston ... 64 64 .500

Boston ... 64 64 .500 Chicago ... 64 64 .500

Chicago ... 64 64 .500

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

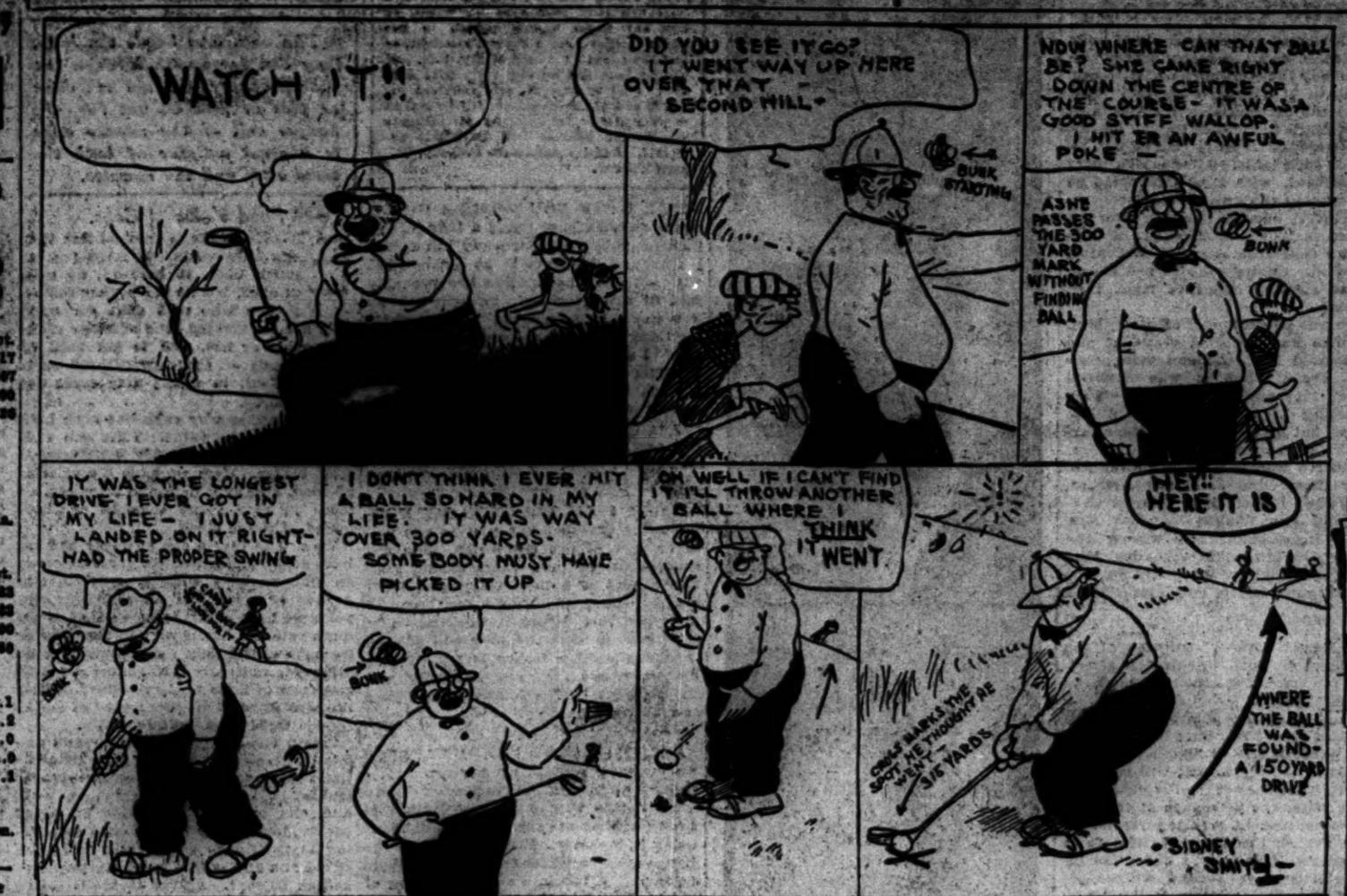
Brooklyn ... 64 64 .500 Chicago ... 64 64 .500

Philadelphia ... 64 64 .500 Boston ... 64 64 .500

Boston ... 64 64 .500

Until After the World's Series Games

THE BUNK OF A BUSY BRAIN



FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

(Copyright 1916 by The Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe.)



Street Frock of Green Velour.

BY HELEN MERRILL EMERY.
MONG the materials used in developing new models for fall and winter wear none is more delightful than velour, which appears in wonderfully beautiful colors and of suppositions that lend itself admirably to the fashioning of costumes on the long slim lines characteristic of the fashionista silhouette.

Street frocks of velour or serge with draped lines from shoulder to hem are the latest attraction at the various openings of well known houses. If any fall appears it is cleverly and ingeniously distributed by means of pleats or flounces so that a slender appearance is perfectly different from the bouffant effect of the past season is achieved. Although a great deal of beige is still seen in Paris, darker colors will predominate for autumn and winter wear. Rich shades of Burgundy and green, as well as the always becoming color negro and midnight blue are favored in many of the smartest of the new models.

Lustrous velour in a slate of bottle green is chosen for the extremely interesting model shown in the accompanying illustration. Tarnished gold embroidery

Doris Blake Says

"A dash of wickedness may make the water attractive, but never the landscape."

ment out of my mind, and so I decided to pay him a visit.

He met me with the look of a conqueror already in his eyes. But I was not so easily persuaded. We figured on everything we could, and suddenly I wondered

Arch Was Right.
YEAR AND APRIL I completed my college work and before I started out to see if it would work I went home for a rest. While I was there I spent most of my time with my oldest friend, Arch. We walked and talked a great deal about what I was going to do and what he would be doing when I was gone.

The day before I started away to take my job in a reform school Arch and I said the day together in the country. And during our walk I told him just now that he could afford to marry me because that he would be successful if he did, and I named over all of the girls he knew and picked out our probable candidates.

He agreed with me that he should marry, and then asked me if I thought that I should too. I quickly answered no, saying that I felt that I had best stay as I was for a long time yet. And Arch agreed with me.

About two months later I received a telegram from Arch telling me that he was in my town the next day. I was secretly glad that he was coming, for the two months had taught me how much I depended on him for advice.

He arrived, and we had a fine talk.

That evening we went to the chapel grounds of the school and talked, and again we spoke of his marrying me.

Arch said he was not so convinced that I was right, but I told him that he should marry and that he was more than right when he told me that "we" should marry.

Work & Get Married.

"Dear Miss Blake I am a girl of 16 I work away from home. I have a boy friend whom I like real well. He wants me to get married, but I think I am too young. Which do you think would be the best life-to work or get married?"

M. M. W.
You're a sensible girl, and don't forget your "best friend" changes quite frequently. Although it may be trying at times to be working for other people, you must remember that you have no responsibilities, and at 16 you should not be very burdened. Hold on to that job, that's my message.

It went to New York and I went on with him, but I could not get his atten-

SOCIETY and Entertainments

Mrs. Cummings Again Heads Golf Body.

TEN women golf enthusiasts of Lake Geneva had a wonderful day yesterday at Geneva. It began about 11 o'clock, when they went to the clubhouse as the guests of Mrs. D. Mark Cummings to play bridge. There were twenty-five tables and a prize for each table. After bridge there was luncheon, with Mrs. Cummings as the hostess at the great table.

While every one was chatting after the luncheon, the annual meeting of the Women's Golf association of Geneva was called. Chairs were turned about, and the meeting happened right then.

There was an election of officers. Mrs. Cummings was reelected president and Mrs. Donald E. McLean vice president. For a while it was doubtful whether they could play on the course on account of the drippiness of the weather, but by the middle of the afternoon the clouds had given way.

A hundred women were at Geneva, among them Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, Mrs. Volney Pease, Mrs. Charles Gifford King, Mrs. Reuben Donnally, Mrs. George McLaughlin, and among the younger girls Miss Elizabeth Adell, Miss Harriet McLaughlin, Miss Emma and Miss Margaret Garry, and Miss Geneva King.

Mrs. Russell Tyson, chairman of the War Shop, 20 East Washington street, leaves tomorrow for Prattville, Vt., to be gone a month.

During the absence of Mrs. Tyson in the east plans for the War Shop benefit will be in the hands of Mrs. Benjamin Carpenter and her aids. The benefit will be given in early November at the Playhouse and will be under the patronage of the War Shop committee. A special performance of the French theater "Tartare de la Renaissance Francaise" will be in the direction of Gustave Robaud will be arranged, the proceeds to go to the American fund for French wounded. Comfort bags will be sold at the benefit.

Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley, president of the Chicago Woman's club, and the board of managers will be hostesses at a luncheon in the clubrooms today for Mrs. Josiah Evans Conkle, the new president of the General Federation of Women's clubs.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Kessler and Mrs. B. Valentine Webster will arrive in Chicago tomorrow to begin a campaign to raise money for the H. F. B. permanent blind relief war fund, which will support and train in trades the blind soldiers of the allies. Chicago leaders of the fund include Mrs. John C. Eastman, Mrs. Samuel Insull, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Robert Chastield-Taylor, J. B. Forgan, the Rev. C. W. Gilkey, E. A. Hamlin, Rabbi Tobias Schamirer, and Louis Taft.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Sprague II, 1120 Lake Shore Drive, are going east this week to pay a visit to their son, Arnold, in school at St. Marks.

Otis Chastield-Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chastield-Taylor of Lake Forest, has returned this week to Culver, Ind., to resume his studies at Culver Military school.

Mrs. George McKinlock, his son, Alexander McKinlock, and Mrs. Edward Cudahy are on a camping trip in New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Smith of Winnetka will give a dance this evening at the Indian Hill club for Miss Anna Clements, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Howard P. Clements, whose marriage to Dr. Kenneth Smith, will take place on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Cola G. Parker have returned from their honeymoon and are living at 6782 Cornell avenue. Mrs. Parker formerly was Miss Ramona Boron.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Smith of Win-

netka, and the engagement of Miss

Ella Crowley to Arthur Burns of Chi-

cago.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Leopold, of 4807

Grand boulevard announced the en-

agement of their daughter, Gia-ye to Wal-

ter H. Heymann, son of Mr. and Mrs. L.

H. Heymann.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Koch announce the en-

agement of their daughter, Rose, to Lester Brander, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Brand.

* * *

French Conductor Balks at Teu-

ton Opera.

New York, Sept. 26.—(Special)—Pierre Monteux, who arrived here Monday on a six-months furlough from the French army to conduct the orchestra for the Dumbarton ballet, declined today his obligation to not appear at performances of Richard Strauss' "Till Eulenspiegel," which has been prepared as the sensation of the new season. So, with the opening at the Manhattan Opera house only two weeks away, officials are combining the city for a conductor and not the Frenchman in question.

He said he would conduct the Liedschumann works, because the composers were dead, but he would not on any condition conduct for this third ballet, because Strauss is now living in Germany and was one of those who signed the manifesto against France at the beginning of the war.

If I conducted for this ballet I could not return to the trenches as a French soldier," he said.

* * *

Engagements.

Mr. John Freeman Rains of Baltimore announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Wallie Wardwell to Lieut. Wm. Windham Spencer of the United States navy, a native of Boston. Miss Wardwell is the granddaughter of the late Henry M. Wardwell, and Lieut. Spencer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Spencer of High Park, Ont. He was graduated in 1910 from the United States naval academy and is now stationed at Pensacola, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Sheldon of Hinsdale, Ill., announced the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Ralph Whelan Merrill, son of J. C. F. Merrill of Hinsdale. The wedding is set for Oct. 12. The couple announced the engagements of two of their members, the engagement of Miss Ethel Holmgren to Charles Kelly of New

Prize Chrysanthemums Pompom Chrysanthemums 50c a Bunch

Prize Aster—Long Stems American Beauty Roses in all lengths of stem, \$1.50 a dozen and up.

California Violets Dollar Boxes and Baskets of Roses and Mixed Flowers.

A. LANGE, Florist,
5 East Madison St.
Tel. Central 2777—Connections
With All Departments.

Resinol
for that skin trouble

Beauty Hints by Adrienne Dorothy

If you want the distinctive beauty that comes from the use of cosmetics, then the added twenty pounds in size to Miss Helene Donnelly's weight, or her curves, or a head of dry, thin, and brittle hair, will be a source of trouble, and a strained, self-reduced, uncomfortable life.

The man who keeps the long, long call for health through the year probably will not eat cake or pies or pickles, but for the longer call of the minute cake is a great outlet of both the taste buds and the muscles.

Food Value of Cake.

32GOLD cake is cake of less than egg cake value. It gives just as much bulk, to be sure, as cake of eggs, but he is rather fond of it, and it is a concentrated food whether made for dessert or Reservoir, two drama; grain alcohol, three drama; glycerin, and rose water, and rosewater sufficient quantity to make four ounces. Apply this to the soap every night just before you manage.

Let us notice why cake has such high heat and energy value. Take one with

egg cake value. It gives just as

much bulk, to be sure, as cake of

eggs, but he is rather fond of it,

and it is a concentrated food whether

made for dessert or Reservoir,

two drama; grain alcohol, three

drama; glycerin, and rosewater

sufficient quantity to make four

ounces. Apply this to the soap every

night just before you manage.

Gold Silver Cake.

Cream one-half cup of butter and one

cup of granulated sugar. Into this stir

one-half cup of white castle soap

into the mixture and let it stand until

it is cold. Add a few drops of

water just before it thickens. Wet

your hair so that the jelly will dis-

solve, rub it through, and add a few

ounces of water and add bulk by

adding flour, and to the flour add

one-half cup of milk and a few

ounces of water and add bulk by

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one-half cup of milk and a few

ounces of water and add bulk by

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FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

Roscoe Arbuckle to Quit Keystone.

BY KITTY KELLY.

ROSEC ARBUCKLE is considered a magician with the film for all his skill; he attempted the impossible yesterday. He hinted fakery he subtiles thus: "I used to sneak through town, but got caught so I'm going to stay over another day."

Mr. Arbuckle is on his way west after a long season in New York. And he is on his way with a new venture. In January he ceases to be a Keystone player—after four years of it—and begins work with his own independent company. During the ensuing three months he will be furthering his plans and building his new studio. The products will be comedies, a two-reeler's a week.

The name of Mr. Arbuckle's concern will be the Comique Film Corporation. J. M. Schenck of the Loew enterprises will be associated with him.

"You can't make people laugh for me real," says Mr. Arbuckle. "Sometimes two reels flop up in you spots. Pardon the expression. I learned that in New York—flop."

Later some dramatic pictures may be made.

"But I won't direct them at all. I'll have some one else," explained the comedy chieftain.

At first I'll just have myself. Then I'll go to St. John out in his own company, and other boys as they develop. I aim to develop new people, so I can gradually work out myself. I don't want to feature myself especially; I just want to produce pictures.

"I'm not going to carry any stock company. There will be just three of us—myself, Al St. John, and a girl—and I'll hire people for each picture."

"I'm going to have a staff of writers, too, to work up little novelties and different ideas. I've been planning this ever since I went east. I tried to keep it quiet, but it gradually leaked out, and now they are holding up two of my pictures. You never saw anything like it for a long time. And I'll have to go back and work three more months making more pictures that will be stored up until I'm getting my own out. I don't mind, though, if they don't change them. It will be all the better for me, because when they release one and I release one I'll come back so much the stronger."

"How am I going to release? Well, I know, I've had so many good money."

The state rights query was bait that caught. "Yes, I think so. Something independent anyhow. I don't want a good picture dragging a poor one along."

I make a poor one I want it to be my fault, and I make a good one I will make a lot of money."

"That's the coming way. Pictures will be reviewed and exhibitors will make their choice instead of just taking what is sent out to them."

The subject of Triangle Mr. Arbuckle smiled a noncommittal smile. He didn't divulge much more than atmosphere. However, Keystone will never run through Triangle, but independent of the present, he admitted that will make it possible or exciting to take out only Keystones. "Mack Sennett has been down in New York



Vernon Castle Is Alive: News Notes About Players.

BY FREDERICK DONAGHEY.

VERNON CASTLE is alive and well, according to a son of Henry Miller, who returned a few days ago from London. He explains that the cables received since the death of the English comedian and dancer was based on the fact that another member of the British aviation corps named Castle was listed among the missing, and that the correspondents jumped at a conclusion which would make interesting news for the American public.

Miss Maude Adams is to stage a new comedy by Barrie, "A Kiss for Gadgets," at Christmas time. Her part in this will be an uncouth and neglected slavey.

Cyril Maude's play, out of one of Stephen Leacock's stories, is to be known as "Jeff," instead of "The Barber of Mariposa."

Most of the so-called actors who have been taking down the liberal wages paid by the makers of movies are seeking again the articulate employment of the stage, as a result of the efficiency methods of the motion picture industry. Not more than 5 per cent of the stage players who have tried the cameras have made good by the standards of those who are screeners and nothing else.

London continues to get liberal leaven of American plays in its theatrical fare. "The Misleading Lady" is a favorite there. "Her Husband's Wife" also stuck in 1916 in the Illinois by Henry Miller, and "The Laura Hope Crown" is repeated. "Lovers" is there, with Miss Irene Van Brugh and Miss Marie Lohr among its players. "Fairy and Warmer," on view now in both Chicago and New York, is soon to be done in London. So also is "Nobody's Widow," in which Miss Blanche Bates acted there. Miss Doris Keane is to play Miss Bates' part there, where the farce will be renamed "Roxana."

Miss Mary Palmer, whose acting as Prilly in last season's Chicago performance of "Experience" made words while the scenes in which the took part were in the cast of "Where the Roots of Crows" the comedy with which the season of The Playhouse (formerly the Pine Arts) will start on Oct. 9.

Harry Conner, Forrest Huff, and Miss Priskit von Busung will be at the head of the cast of "Alone at Last," when Oct. 10, at the Auditorium, in Chicago. The music is by Lehar, who composed "The Merry Widow." Mr. Conner, as an identifiable performer, dates back to 1890, when Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" was new; he was the first actor of the robust vaudevillian in that farce. Mr. Huff and Miss von Busung were in Chicago with Gaby Deely.

Miss Leslie McIntyre and John Hyams will on Oct. 8 in the Auditorium appear as the stars of "My Home-Town Girl."

Marjorie Daw

Miss Marjorie Daw, the little Ferrar find last summer at Lasky's studio, has turned a Forte.

Three months trying to get that through."

And then Mr. Arbuckle went to the Lew Fields show.

Metro Signs J. G. O'Brien.

J. G. O'Brien has signed a long time contract with Metro. This means considerably when one recalls that Mr. O'Brien directed Mary Pickford in "Hulda from Holland," "The Foundling," and "The Eternal Grind." Away back he did "The Outcast" with Mae Marsh, Robert Harron, Ralph Lewis and Spottswood Atkinson. "Captain Mackie" with Lillian Gish, and "Her Shattered Idol," one of the earliest polite comedies, with Mae Marsh and Robert Harron. Mr. O'Brien has begun the direction of "Vanity" with Emmy Wehlen.

The subject of Triangle Mr. Arbuckle smiled a noncommittal smile.

He didn't divulge much more than atmosphere. However, Keystone will never run through Triangle, but independent of the present, he admitted that will make it possible or exciting to take out only Keystones. "Mack Sennett has been down in New York

a musical comedy with tunes by Louis Hirsh. Miss Alma Youlin and Miss Von Busung, whom had long Chicago residence, will be for the weeks, for the annual benefit of the Policemen's Benevolent fund.

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WILLIAMS A. CHILDRENS aged 81

This Is Opening
Week, Autumn 1916

THESE silks and velvets and woolen dress fabrics, in their infinite variety, are the material considerations of the mode—Second Floor, North Room.

WITH absolute frankness Fashion seems to have appropriated the coolie's headwear.

And, though it's glorified for its occidental excursion into the realm of the mode, its origin is unmistakable.

This is but one of the modes, clever, out-of-the-usual, which are assembled to-day in

An Artistic Group of Hats in the French Room, \$17.50

Tints, vivid, brilliant, is another new mode tendency in hats. Now, it is decreed vogue to sound the color note in the costume with the hat. Therefore, with dark suit or furs will be worn these new

Hats of Deep Gold or Dull East Indian Red, Hats in Coral Tones and Royal Blues, Especially Designed for This Group. Fifth Floor, South Room.

In Proof of the Oriental Invasion in Millinery

THE jewels of autumn mode and combs for the 1916 coiffure in new displays—First Floor, South Room.

EVERY delightful new variation on the blouse theme fashion sounds this season will be found in these collections.

Embroidery, beading, stitching, lace, all the favored adornments of the mode are even more charming as they appear in the blouses here assembled.

New Blouses at \$8.75 Make Variety Their Mission

A lovely, youth-giving blouse is pictured at the left. The Georgette crepe is of a pale flesh tint, but stitching and piping are of navy blue. \$8.75.

Collars Are High When One Wants Them So

according to the blouse pictured at the right—of Georgette crepe, with lace insets, a combination of flat Venise and filet mesh, and daintily embroidered motifs.

Fashion Cleverly Acquires New Details in Blouses

Fourth Floor, North Room.

LINGERIE for the school-girl in newly assembled assortments—Third Floor, North Room.

A SENORITA of old Castile might have hesitated between mantilla and floating scarf, but Fashion looks upon them both with impartial favor in decreeing the Mode Accessories of To-day—

Scarfs of silken tulle a-flame with sparkling sequins are directly appropriated. But the mantilla is modernized and is here in crepe and satin with velvet and fur-like bandings. Scarfs, \$6.50 to \$18.00. Capes are \$12.

Collars of crepe, hand-embroidered with exquisite designs—cape-like or sailor-shaped, \$3.50 to \$10.50.

Marabout Capes and Stoles, in white or tan, \$10 and \$15.

Marabout Capes and Stoles, in black and natural, \$3.95 to \$6.50.

First Floor, North Room.

BABIES' coats and hats and sweaters ready for Jack Frost's first visit—Third Floor, North Room.

USEFULNESS, beauty and comfort are so charmingly well met in these corduroy robes that they command immediate attention.

They are splendidly representative of the special plans for Opening Week these sections have made.

At \$3.95—Corduroy Robes In the style pictured at the left, of the heavier corduroy in a smart wider wale.

At \$5.95—Corduroy Robes All-silk lined—and of soft, fine corduroy exceptionally rich in effect. Note the pockets and belt. In all sizes, in the style sketched at the right.

Both these robes are unusually full and generous in cut—and offer a charming choice of color.

Third Floor, North Room.

From the Spanish Point of View—Neckwear

Styles that bound the world's preference in Corduroy Robes

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

This Is Opening
Week, Autumn 1916

THE Art Needlework Section will repay delightfully a special visit during this Opening Week.—Second Floor, Wabash Avenue Building.



"GLOVE-SILK" undergarments present new and novel styles.—Third Floor, North Room.

FOR the women who prefer to wear furs as separate pieces these women's suit sections have made a very particular and charming preparation.

Velour de Laine and Velvet Combine in the Pictured Suit, \$42.50.

Just a touch of velvet at collar and cuff—the newest version of the gauntlet cuff. The lines are smart and simple in both coat and skirt. Navy blue, green and brown. \$42.50.

Specially Designed Modes

In suits without fur trimming is a noteworthy feature in these sections. Observance of all the finer points of fashion will be noted throughout.

Suits in Extra Sizes—as they are presented here afford a selection of the season's best modes.

Typical of the Tailored Tendency Taken by New Suits

Fourth Floor, North Room.

THE Misses' Sections' offerings suit the mode to the time and occasion.—Fourth Floor, South Room.

DISTINCTIVE, almost daring, yet ever with a definite element of refinement, the new boots offer a display of unusual interest.

Slender-appearing tan calf button boots with ivory buckskin tops, at \$15 pair.

Soft brown kid button boots, with soft brown un-finished calf tops, \$17.50 pair.

Then, if one's inclination favors pumps, these for afternoon wear, of white, gray, ivory, patent or dull kid, brown kid or tan calf, priced at \$8.50 and \$10.50 pair.

New Lace Boots in the 10-Inch Height, \$8 Pair

These are of brown kid and of black kid with two-inch leather Louis heels, exceedingly effective with the new tailor-mades.

Boots

Third Floor, South Room.

PHILIPPINE lingerie, beautifully made and embroidered by hand.—Third Floor, North Room.

FORTUNE has favored, for, with European shipments safely received, fancy is given latitude here to choose the glove mode as she elects.

Women's "Laurel" pique glace gloves, with contrasting hems and heavy embroidered backs to match, a season's novelty, are offered in white with black, gold, emerald, gray, brown or maroon bands and embroidery, and gold with black, at \$2.50 pair.

Laurel Gloves of Excellent Quality, \$1.25 Pair

Light weight glace gloves, over-seam sewn and with Paris point backs, in white with self, black, champagne, light gray and tan, with self-color or black embroidery.

Fancy offers her Newest Caprice in Gloves

Third Floor, North Room.

LACES of cobweb fineness or heavy with metallic as they are in these collections—are fashion-ordained for 1916.—First Floor, North Room.

If one would note what difference in style may may be attained in coats fashioned of a fabric almost universally worn—one has but to see this group especially featured to-day.

Clothes of Fine Wool Velour, with Stitching for Trimming

Pretense is made of pockets in the shirred heading held by buttons. The collar is cap-like, but different in outline, and the cuff cleverly cut. In navy blue, Burgundy and black.

Pictured and Speci-ally Priced \$37.50.

Opening Week will see many new modes in daily presentation here, so each day in itself is worthy of a visit to these women's coat sections.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

FURS continue to present the rich modes approved for the season.—Fourth Floor, North Room.

THE selection of the indispensable street frock can be made during this Opening Week with signal success, we believe.

For the newest arrivals bring many unusual and interesting phases of this all-favored mode, declaring them far above the commonplace. For example:

A New Color Harmony Purple and Navy Blue

In the nature of a stencil is the effect of this embroidered motif in purple on these frocks of navy blue satin. Also in black satin with purple.

The skirt is simple, straight, a succession of box pleats giving a delightfully youthful effect.

The bodice has a dainty tucked chemisette. A charming frock at \$35.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

PRACTICAL apparel for girls ready in the Opening Week offerings.—Fourth Floor, South Room.

WITHOUT a word from this September Sale of Silk Petticoats, Opening Week would seem in some way lacking.

And this message from this splendidly successful sale now in progress is worthy of special note.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats of Exceptional Quality, at \$5

Quality of silk that kind which is constant pleasure. In the graceful style pictured, with frilled and corded ruffles trimming the flounce. Both dust ruffle and underlay are of silk, an uncommon feature in petticoats at this price.

The color range is delightfully complete and charming. Specialty priced \$5.

Third Floor, North Room.

JN defense of the new lines come the new foreign and American-made corsets.—Third Floor, North Room.

CREPE de Chine undergarments apart from the usual in style, but characterized by the quality of fabric, the good taste in applying lace and embroidery that mark all lingerie from these sections.

For the Opening Week Unusual Opportunities Develop

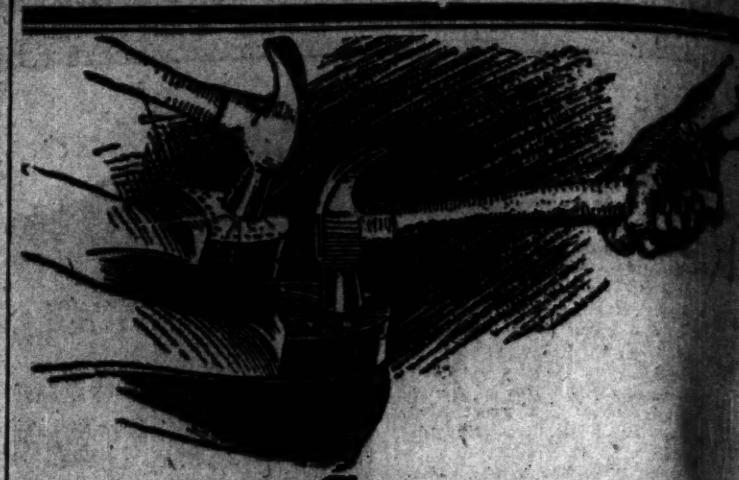
Envelope chemises in three beautiful styles (one pictured here), with dainty laces and touches of embroidery—practical as they are charming. Offered at \$3.95.

New Silk Nightdresses

Of crepe de Chine in a spool did quality, and of washable satin, in attractive styles, and at a pricing unusually moderate.

\$6.75.

Third Floor, North Room.



Every Step a Hammer Blow

A carpenter hits a hammer blow of about 150 pounds.

If you are of average weight, with every step you take on hard city pavements, you jolt your spine with a blow of this same force.

Leather heels unfit for modern use

The leather heel has outlived its usefulness—it is doomed. Well suited as it was to walking on dirt streets and sidewalks of a century or more ago, it is no better adapted to our present age of hard pavements than the sandals of ancient days would be.

Take the strain off your spine

Don't pound away your health with every step you take. O'Sullivan's Heels of New Live Rubber take the jar off your spine and prevent worn out nerves.

When you buy your new shoes, buy them O'Sullivanized. Up-to-date shoe dealers now sell latest style shoes with O'Sullivan's Heels already attached.

Insist on O'Sullivanized shoes; the new live rubber heels give the greatest wear with the greatest resiliency.

In black, white or tan; for men, women and children; \$6 attached.

Copyright, 1916, O.S.R. Co.

SECT. GENER. MARKETS

RARE REL.
EARLY DAY
IN OLD VIN...

Cathedral of St. F...
Holds Historic
Little Kn...

This is the last of
ciles by Mr. Hyde
spots of historic inter-
which is now celebra-
cial of its admission
a state.

BY HENRY J.
Vincennes, Ind., Sept.
Suppose now we have
Word comes of an an-
museum a couple of hours
which contain certain
cial and surprising in-
of the middle west.

Among them, let us say,
patent, engrossed on
particular subjects, and
XV of France grantin
and serve country now comprised
states of the union.

Old Books
On other shelves are
geographic maps and
French explorers of the
ley which show the quan-
ideas some of them had
new continent they had
and are still used
made by Champlain in
the Hemispheres and Ch...
equally early dates.

On the walls, open book
paintings by Guido Reni.

Having all this and
the European in
likely to start at once
patriotic and historic
town which owned the
Treasures of Old...

Well, these are
equally interesting and
den away in the library
the old cathedral of
Xavier, here in Vincennes.

The library contains
books and pamphlets
were published
of the 16th, 17th and 18th
days, hand illuminated
minials and volumes
which patient monks,
years, lavished their
missions who were
the Indians of the west
and the regions of the
running back in un-
as 1760. Other records
paper and signed by
missionaries carry the

few Realia

But who comes down
to see and study them
their visitors, local
blasts running, or the
lead all the way from
centuries have been
governor's palace
library and museum,
the people of Yin...
not much after info-

The other day, when
representative citizens
gathered together, it
or three of them had
the library building.

Even Owners

Until the last few years
of the cathedral, even
value very highly
they inherited. The
building was long in
hard rains beat lots
many of the books
not much after info-

It is also unfortunate
years the collections
by visitors, who care
of the manuscripts and
venus of them. The
building has been
the most precious
artistic relics have
glass cases.

Cathedral on

of a bishop's see, is
because of its simplicity
on its front stand the
Maid of Orleans
French bishops of V...
and in the old church
over the wide river.

Between the church
residence stands the
library and museum
forgotten priests of
Father Etienne Gibier
assistance to Col.

book of Kankaskis
was he who pursued
to give their all
of the Americans.
During 1600s is on
the cathedral, however.

Some day, if for
that it will be a splen-
dence will see the
old Harrison manor
easy for tourists to
wonders of the old U...

LOADED BUS

60 persons occupi-
a Furnaces truck
on the Jackson bou-
the Pennsylvania in
The wheels
bus struck a wall
wagon. Traffic was
down.

Mandel Brothers

"famous for silks"

—popularizing new, exclusive silks with
prices of pronounced attractiveness:

All-silk chiffon voile, 75¢

—40-inch: standard quality: extensive color assort-
ment, black and white included. At 75¢ today only.

40-inch faille francaise, 1.95

—all-silk and in chiffon finish: all the popular street
shades; priced about one-fourth less than regular.

36-inch gros de londre at 75¢

A high class dress silk in indistinct corded weave;
street and evening shades and two-tones glace effects.

Daylight fabric section, second floor.

CHICAGO WOMEN Respect a woman
that refuses to print the fake advertising of business buccaneers. That is one reason
why The Tribune has such high standing with Chicago women.

RARE RELICS OF
EARLY DAYS KEPT
IN OLD VINCENNES

Cathedral of St. Francis Xavier
Holds Historic Treasures
Little Known.

ANCIENT BOOKS IN LIBRARY.

This is the last of a series of articles by Mr. Hyde on little known spots of historic interest in Indiana, which is now celebrating the centennial of its admission to the union as a state.

By HENRY M. HYDE.
Vincennes, Ind., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Suppose now we are traveling in Europe. Suppose we are in an ancient library and museum a couple of hundred miles away which contain certain treasures of special and surpassing interest to the people of the middle western states.

Among them, let us say, is the original patent, engrossed on the first sheet of paper ever signed by King Louis XV. of France granting to certain faithful subjects and servants most of the country now comprised in three or four states of the union.

Hans Old Books and Maps.
On other shelves are dictionaries and guides published as long ago as 1600 and 1650, written in French by the early French explorers of the Mississippi valley which show the queer and incorrect ideas some of them had of the strange new continent they had discovered. Here are the original accounts of voyages made by Champlain in 1619 and by Father Hennequin and Charlevoix at almost equally early dates.

On the walls, one learns, hang original paintings by Guido Reni and other masters.

Hearing all this and more of the same kind the European traveler would be likely to start at once to pay a visit of patriotic and historic devotion to the town which owned the treasures.

Treasures of Old Cathedral.

Well, these and a thousand others equally interesting and valuable are hidden away in the library and museum of old cathedral of Saint Francis Xavier, here in Vincennes.

The library contains more than 10,000 books and pamphlets of which nearly half were published before 1700. The oldest book bears the date of 1476, 1510, 1520, and 1540. There are also worn-out hand-painted and decorated maps and voluminous manuscripts, on which pictures, words and figures for 400 years, tell the essential art.

There are letters from the early French explorers who were at work among the Indians of the west as early as 1600 and the records of the Vincennes parish, running back in unbroken series as far as 1765. Other records on loose sheets of paper and signed by the early French missionaries carry the story on to 1660.

New Realize Value.

But who comes down here to Vincennes to see and study them? How many Chicagoans have ever even heard of their existence, know many automobile drivers running over the good road, to which all the way from C. to C. to Vincennes have failed to visit the "Governor's Palace" and the wonderful old library and museum? For that matter, the people of Vincennes themselves are not much better informed of much more.

The other day, while half a dozen prominent citizens of the town were getting together, it developed that two or three of them had never been inside the library building.

Even Owners Indifferent.

Until the last few years the authorities of the cathedral, even, have not seemed to value very highly the treasures which they inherited. The roof of the library building was long insecure and leaky and bad rains beat into the room and damaged many of the books and manuscripts.

It is also unfortunately true that for years the collections have been despised by visitors, who carried away priceless manuscripts and books as casual souvenirs of their visits. Now, however, the damage has been put in good order and the most precious of the historic and artistic relics have been locked away in glass cases.

Cathedral on Simple Lines.

The cathedral itself, no longer the seat of a bishop's see, is an impressive large building of the simple dignity. It is built on a frontispiece and three-story stately, one of them representing Jesus of Nazareth, the Maid of Orleans. In the crypt beneath the cathedral four of the early French bishops of Vincennes are buried and in the old churchyard, looking out over the wide river, lie hundreds of the French pioneers of the region.

Between the church and the Episcopal residence stands the plain building of the library and museum. Among the almost forgotten priests of the old church is Father Pierre Gibault, who was of great service to Col. Clark in his capture of Fort Meigs in 1813. Gibault, a Frenchman, in his old man's book, published in 1898, is one of the treasures of the cathedral library.

Some day, if for no other reason than that it will be a splendid investment, Vincennes will see the wisdom of buying the Harrison mansion and of making it available for tourists to visit and enjoy the wonders of the old library and museum.

LOADED BUS TURNS OVER.

Two persons escaped injury last night when a bus turned over but over-ruled by a driver who had driven across the Pennsylvania tracks at South Canal street, where a wheel struck one of the cars on the track. In falling the bus struck a Wells Fargo & Co. express agent's store was found in the clothing.

A DUCKED DUCKLING

Somebody Left the Foundling on a Doorstep on Scott Street



GIRL AND TURTLE
(BOTH IN NUDE)
FAIL TO SHOCK

Only Arthur Burrage Farwell
Objects to Picture in

Art Shop.

CORSET ADS ARE DIFFERENT.

No man in Chicago has better first hand knowledge of the hidden perils of street corner flirting than a south side doctor.

His knowledge comes from experience. He was arrested yesterday—or almost arrested—for flirting with his wife. He said he now has a police record unique in the annals of Chicago.

But the world might never have known about it had not the doctor taken his hand and written this泰坦尼克号

about his adventure.

Here's the Letter.

Here is his letter:

"My wife is a charming woman. Every one who knows her agrees to that. I am not without charm myself. The fact is, I think I might be almost irresistible, if I cared to try.

"I have been married twenty years. As we were married simultaneously, wife has been married twenty years also, but don't let on that you know."

A friend asked me to have lunch with him downtown. "We'll have a table overlooking the lake," he opined. That seemed quite too glorious. However, my friend and I did not have time to go home. I sat in the corner designated one hour and ten minutes. I think he saw me coming.

Nothing Objectionable.

"I certainly see nothing objectionable in the picture," said Mrs. William F. Grower, wife of the president of the west park board, and herself a vice president of the Municipal Art League, and an officer of the Chicago Woman's club. "I saw a number of times before it was put on display and I was never shocked. As far as I can see, there is nothing in the nude. If there is no bad suggestion I think objections to nude art are too narrow and old fashioned to merit consideration."

"Having painted the nude myself during my years of study abroad, I would be the last to say it's bad," laughed Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley, president of the Chicago Woman's club. "Ribald or suggestive pictures, of course, I do not approve. But that the mere fact that the subject is nude should bar an art work from public display is too ridiculous."

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EXPERTS EXPECT A FURTHER RISE IN STOCK MART

Public Buying Continuing and
Proving Chief Basis for
Current Price Levels.

While sentiment of experienced observers is not definitely clear in expectation of the probable course of prices, the best opinion appears still to favor a further advance.

Analysis of this view would in the current record of earnings and the known fact that the public is buying. The latter element comes into the market, accepts the offered price of those who bid up stocks, and makes possible a continued advancing movement.

The market indicates such public buying as yesterday's movements are indicative of a general condition they point toward a higher level of quotations.

According to one source of market gossip, all signs point to a revival of speculation in the railroad issues. Railroad earnings, it is declared, are not fully appreciated. In time, under present market conditions, the profits shown by the leading companies will be reflected in higher quotations.

Chicago Securities.

Chicago stocks were irregular. Stewart-Warner, which on Monday gave promise of considerable activity, was in modest gains. The stock quoted at \$210. Diamond Match was quoted at \$134. Peoples Gas gained fractionally, with a close at \$110. Pneumatic Tool was off 1 point, while Commonwealth Edison was 1/2 lower.

Chicago City and Connecting Railways preferred sold off at 28%, but closed at 26. The market for the issue continues to show evidence of what may be called good buying.

United Fruit Company.

Net profits of the United Fruit company for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 will exceed \$13,000,000 by a margin of several hundred thousand dollars. This is exclusive of the equity the company possessed in undivided profits of the New York company.

This balance of profits exceeds by nearly \$6,000,000, or 80 per cent, the best previous year in the company's history. It means a balance for the stock of better than 20 per cent, and if the N.Y.C. earnings are included, would come close to 30 per cent.

Southern Pacific Annual.

Southern Pacific railroad gross earnings were \$132,694,228 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, as shown by the annual report issued yesterday. This is \$19,523 more than the previous high record made in 1915. As compared with the record year, the increase was 15%. The earnings were equal to 10.86 per cent on the outstanding capital stock of the company, as against 7.20 per cent in 1915. The income account follows:

Operating revenues \$152,904,228 \$129,655,673
Operating expenses 97,148,658 87,153,364

Net revenue \$55,256,570 \$42,111,882
Interest paid 7,025,000 6,571,678
Unearned dividends 5,949
Revenue 57,272

Borrower's income \$16,180,071 \$15,000,014
Other income 12,353,000 13,058,375

Gross income \$30,585,254 \$30,670,819
Charges 25,967,000 26,077,678

Net income \$4,618,254 \$4,593,141

Dividends 50,949

Balance for divs \$20,500,416 \$18,630,502

Pennsylvania Bell Phone.

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania reports as follows:

For August, 1916:

Increase Total oper. revs. \$1,032,522 \$147,162
Net oper. revs. 305,418 1,774
Oper. income 248,244 8,947

Decrease Total oper. revs. \$8,264,276 \$801,023
Net oper. revs. 2,442,824 58,045

Open income 1,547 2,090,541 20,807

Dividends 50,949

Balance for divs \$20,500,416 \$18,630,502

Illinois Pipe Line Work.

It is reported from Alton, Ill., that the Illinois Pipe Line company has started the construction of another eight inch line, to parallel the present one from that point to Marionville, Ill. Some time later these two lines will be extended to the Kansas oil field to relieve the congested production in that territory.

The Prairie Pipe Line company is also laying its lines from Nedoshia, Kas., to Alton, Ill., a distance of some 300 miles.

Prairie Pipe Line stock has shown an advance of about 50 points in the last month. The doubling of the facilities of these pipe lines will greatly increase earnings, and the company's overheads, while their overall expenses will be but slightly increased. The Prairie Pipe pays dividends at the rate of \$40 per annum and the Illinois Pipe \$25 per annum.

Money and Exchange.

Money rates in Chicago stand at 1 per cent on collateral, 3% per cent on commercial paper, and 4% per cent over the counter. New York exchange dollar and 1/2 discount. Chicago's bank charges are \$70,127,070.

Dividends Declared.

Illinois B. & C. 1/2 per cent quarterly, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Oct. 4. Cincinnati, Newark and Covington Metal and Traction quarterly 1/4 per cent, preferred and quarterly 1/4 per cent common, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 30.

Can. L. & T. 1 per cent and 1 per cent extra.

North B. & C. 1/2 cents, payable Oct. 23 to stock of record Oct. 8.

Illinois B. & C. 1/2 per cent, payable Oct. 10 to stock of record Sept. 21.

Canadian Westinghouse, Ltd., regular quarterly 1/2 per cent, payable Oct. 10 to stock of record Sept. 30.

Illinois B. & C. 1/2 per cent, payable Oct. 10 to stock of record Sept. 20.

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Illinois

\$120,000 DEAL ON SOUTH SIDE REALTY LEADER

Business Property at 6713-29

Stony Island Avenue Sold
by Edward I. Bloom.

Outgoing south side business and investment property figured prominently in yesterday's real estate market. The business property sale covered the premises 6713-29 Stony Island avenue, which has been conveyed by Edward L. and Marie C. Bloom to Valentine and Margaret Michelson for a nominal consideration of \$120,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$25,000.

The lot has a frontage of 100 feet with a depth of 110 feet. It is improved with a new two story brick building, containing eight stores on the ground floor and nine offices on the second floor. It also has a public garage. The business is said to have been under contract for \$25,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$25,000.

\$60,000 Paid for Apartment.

The extra high grade six apartment building at 7114-16 South Shore drive has been sold by Joseph H. Larson to Marion L. Bradford for a reported consideration of \$60,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$25,000.

The building is on a lot 65x187 feet, east front, and the apartments contain seven rooms, two baths, sun parlor and sleeping porches. The building is said to have been under contract for \$60,000. J. C. C. Clegg of John A. Carroll & Co. represented both the parties to the transaction.

Recent had been made of the sale of the new high grade eighteen apartment building at the northeast corner of Albany and Leland avenues by Bertha L. Remington to Sophie Lipkin, a nominal consideration being given subject to an incumbrance of \$30,000. The building occupies a lot fronting 98.85 feet with a depth of 112 feet and the apartments contain four and five rooms.

Taken Farm in Trade.

Dr. Harry G. Hardt has sold to Harry L. Meeks the high grade farm apartment building on the west end of Seventy-third street and Emerald avenue, for a reported consideration of \$37,500, subject to an incumbrance of \$22,000, the purchase conveying in part payment a farm of 120 acres in Pulaski county, Ind., at a consideration of \$4,500. Melody & Co. were the brokers.

Gordon Strong & Co. sold for Frank D. Montgomery of the International Harvester company to O. C. C. Olsen, president of the O. C. C. Olsen company, the twelve room residence at 614 Madison avenue between Glenlake and Greenville, for an expressed consideration of \$15,000. O. L. Brockway negotiated the sale.

Evanston Vacant Sold.

An interesting sale of vacant on Ridge boulevard, Evanston, is reported, covering the plot fronting east on the boulevard from Warren avenue to Oakdale avenue, with a frontage of 214 feet on the boulevard, having a depth of 175 feet. It has been sold by Ernest Heldt, broker to Charles M. O'Farrell. The conveyance is withheld, but Mr. O'Farrell gave a purchase money mortgage for \$40,000. It is stated that the plots are now as yet undeveloped in the development of Martin V. Kelly represented both parties to the transaction.

The property in Broadway, 103 feet southeast of Monroe boulevard, lot 30x120 feet, east front, has been conveyed by Christiansen S. Due to Delta Malone for an expressed consideration of \$14,000. Mary Richmond has purchased from Dr. Epstein the property at the northeast corner of Ninety and Lincoln streets, lot 212x120 feet, with flat improvements, the consideration being nominal, subject to an incumbrance of \$24,000.

Trust Deed Secures Loan.

A trust deed has been recorded for record a trust deed given by Mrs. Emma E. Theurer to the Chicago Title and Trust company, trustee, to secure a serial bond issue loan of \$100,000 in connection with the construction of the "Theurer" apartments, to be erected at 2340-44 Lincoln park west.

The building, which will occupy a lot 60x120 feet, will be six stories high and will contain four apartments of thirteen rooms each, with a total value estimated to cost about \$175,000. The loan bears 6 per cent interest and matures in two to five years.

The United Cigar Stores have leased from Taube & Koepele the store and basements in the building at the northeast corner of North and Fairfield avenues, for a period of ten years at a reported monthly rent of \$60,000. R. L. Brockway & Co. negotiated the lease.

Real Estate Transfers.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 10.—Bill J. Lembke, 1000 N. Dearborn street, has sold his 4,100 square foot lot just west of his home to James Nevinay for \$5,000.

W. F. Houston, Jr., 1012 N. Dearborn, 4,800 square feet, lot 16 and 17, block 10, to James Nevinay for \$5,000.

John F. Muller, 1012 N. Dearborn, 4,800 square feet, lot 16 and 17, block 10, to James Nevinay for \$5,000.

James Nevinay, 1012 N. Dearborn, 4,800 square feet, lot 16 and 17, block 10, to John F. Muller for \$5,000.

John F. Muller, 1012 N. Dearborn, 4,800 square feet, lot 16 and 17, block 10, to James Nevinay for \$5,000.

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John F. Muller, 1012 N. Dearborn, 4,800 square feet, lot 1

